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1891

True Fruits Indexed.

Small Fruits Indexed.

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EVERYTHING
FOR THE FRUIT GROWER

REID'S 1891
CATALOGUE

E. W. REID
BRIDGEPORT, O.

TESTIMONIALS.

CONNERSVILLE, IND.

Plants received. They were fine, and I was well pleased with them, and will give you another order some time. L. GROOVES.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Goods arrived in good shape and condition; am well pleased with them.

M. C. CARMICHAEL.

OMAHA, Mo.

The strawberry plants were duly received in fine order, and if we have rain soon, I think they will all live; but it is very dry here. Ship the rest when you think best to do so; it will be all right.

GEO. F. MILLER.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

Your plants were received promptly and in first-class order—only one pot broken. The plants were fresh and look well.

R. D. BARR.

AVILLA, Ind.

I received strawberry plants in splendid condition; am well pleased with them.

JOHN A. LONG.

REPUBLIC, OHIO.

I saw my brother's plants, and they were very nice. I will send you a small order this fall, and if plants suit me, I will send you a big order in spring.

MORGAN ANWAY.

ADDISON, W. VA.

The grape vines and currant bushes arrived to-day by mail in good order and condition. They were all well rooted, and I am much pleased with them.

H. C. THURMOND.

SCALP LEVEL, PA.

The plants were received Saturday, and I was in Johnstown that day when they arrived. I am more than pleased with them. They just look like growing by the original stalk. I know they can't help but grow.

ABRAM HOSTETLER.

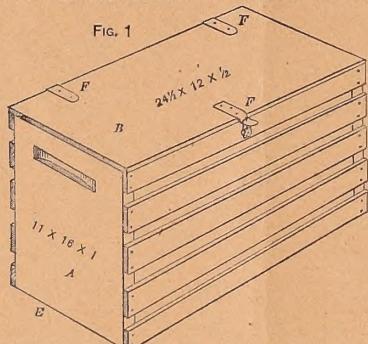
GREENFIELD, IND.

Plants arrived on time and in good condition. Think all will live; if not, it will not be your fault, as they were nicely packed. I will want more in spring.

W. B. WALKER & Co.

CRATES AND BASKETS.

For our trade who are anxious to obtain the cheap crates we have described in past years, we have come to the conclusion to manufacture both crates and baskets.



This crate is used by all berry growers of any consequence in this country, and is pronounced the best for that purpose in existence. The slats or rails are one inch in height, thus giving you plenty of room to fill baskets rounding full, and still the fruit will not be mashed. Chicago commission men say: "Berries packed in your crates come to us in better condition than from any other part of the country, the same distance." This crate is about three inches higher than most others, but is neat and handy, holding 32 qts., or one bushel. Each, 50 cents; filled with baskets, 75 cents; per 100, \$70.

BASKETS.

Our baskets are made from clear poplar, and are as smooth as any of the highest price. They are so made as to not let even the smallest raspberry through the corners. Many have asked how we could put up a basket of such quality at the low price asked. They have ample open space to admit air for long shipments, and in every way are the best. Put up in bales of 500 and 1,000. Price, F. O. B.: 1,000, \$7; 5,000, \$6.50 per 1,000; 10,000, \$6 per 1,000.

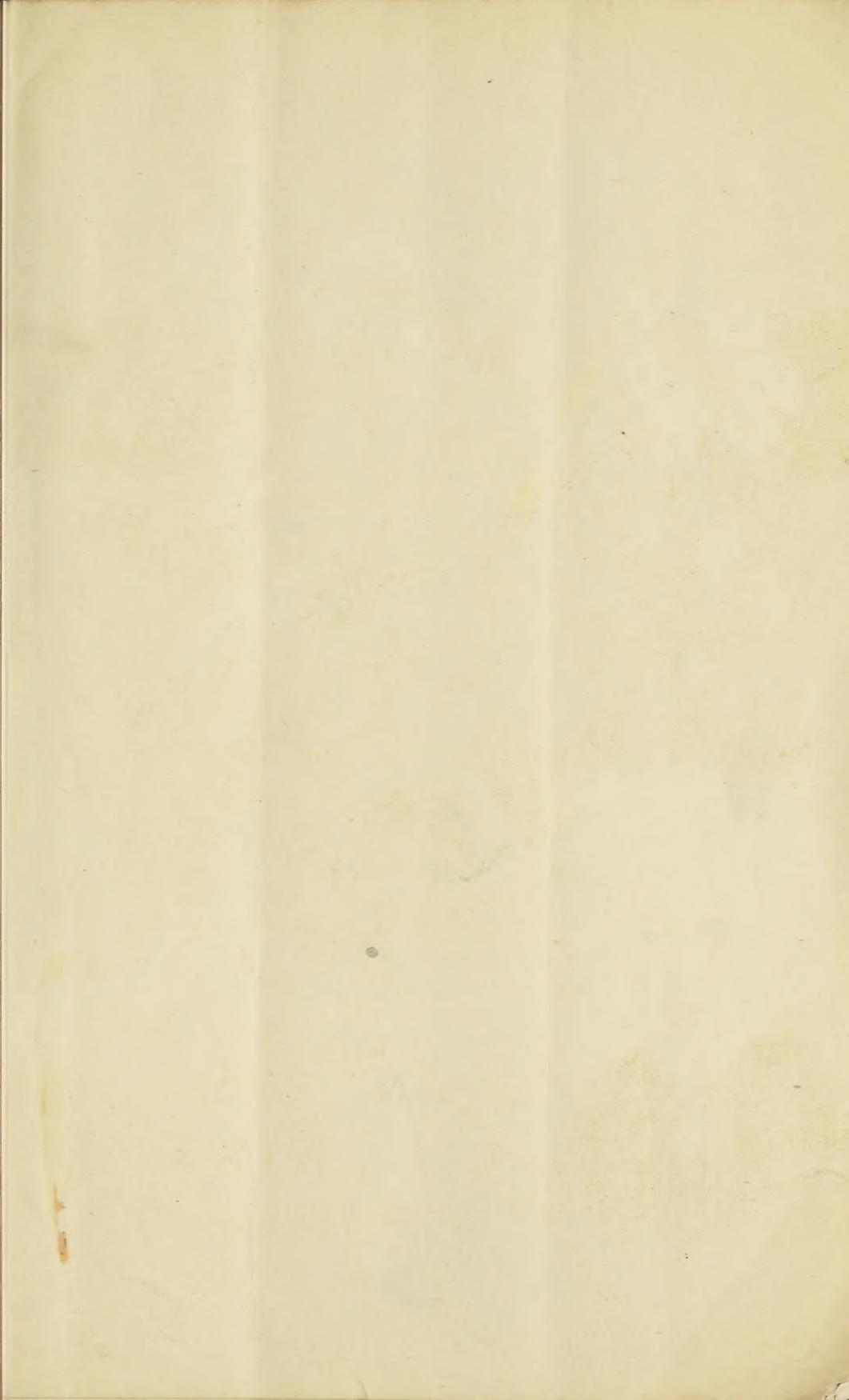
Second grade, good for shipping as the first grade, but not so strong. 1,000, \$5.50; 5,000, \$5 per 1,000.

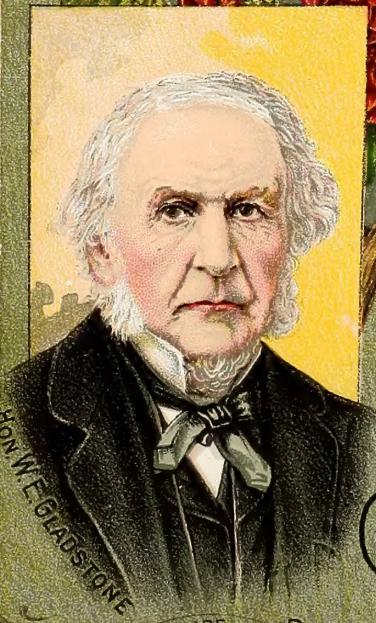
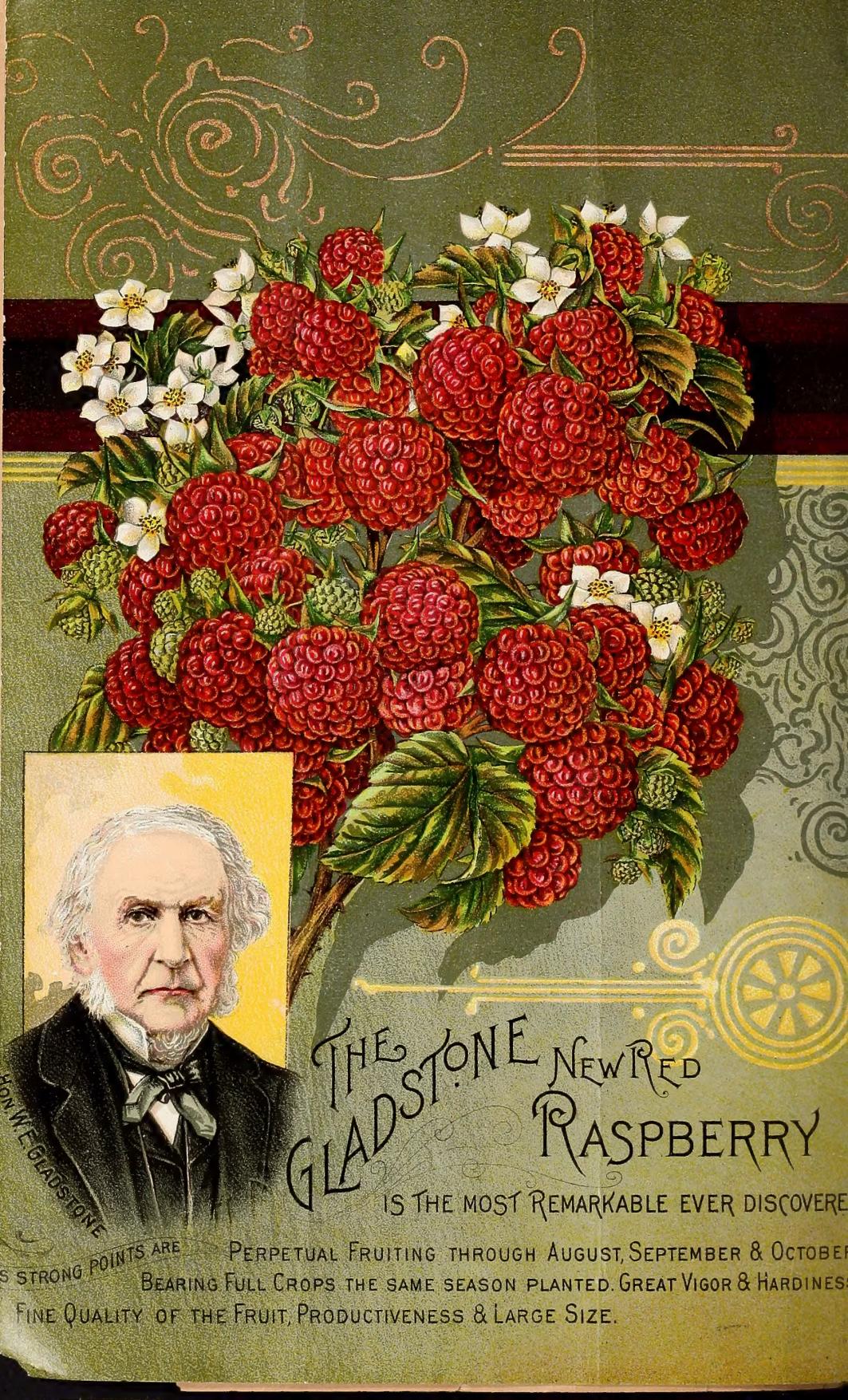
E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.

FRUIT GROWERS, ATTENTION!

Never in the history of journalism was so valuable a journal published for the interest of fruit growers as **American Farm and Horticulturist**. Mathew Crawford says: "It is worth far more than it costs." Many of our subscribers say "it is worth from \$1 to \$5 every issue." Every reader of this catalogue should have it. It tells which varieties of small fruits are the best. Our articles are all written expressly for our journal by our subscribers—from men of practical experience. We commence this year with over six times the subscribers we had one year ago. We intend the coming year to make our journal more valuable and interesting than ever before, and all it costs is 25 cents per year. Each number contains twenty pages, and some pages contain colored illustrations. Send your subscription a once and commence with the January number. Address,

AMERICAN FARM AND HORTICULTURIST, Rio Vista, Va. (formerly Lakewood, O.)





HON. W. E. GLADSTONE

THE GLADSTONE NEW RED RASPBERRY

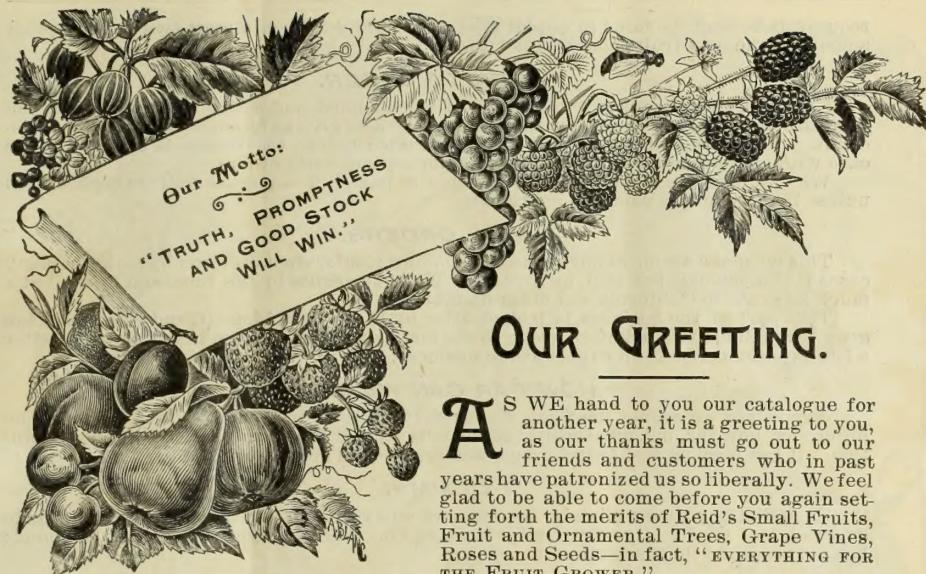
IS THE MOST REMARKABLE EVER DISCOVERED

STRONG POINTS ARE

PERPETUAL FRUITING THROUGH AUGUST, SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER

BEARING FULL CROPS THE SAME SEASON PLANTED. GREAT VIGOR & HARDINESS

FINE QUALITY OF THE FRUIT, PRODUCTIVENESS & LARGE SIZE.



OUR GREETING.

AS WE hand to you our catalogue for another year, it is a greeting to you, as our thanks must go out to our friends and customers who in past years have patronized us so liberally. We feel glad to be able to come before you again setting forth the merits of Reid's Small Fruits, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses and Seeds—in fact, "EVERYTHING FOR THE FRUIT GROWER."

Our stock is known the world over, and those who receive it say it is the best.

Those who have been dealing with us in the past years need no advice as to its superior qualities, and we thank you one and all for the flattering testimonials you have sent to us; they have been prepared one from each State and Territory in the United States, and will be mailed to all writing for them.

It is needless to say our stock is larger than ever heretofore. When you know that our trade *trebles* each season, it tells you that our stock grows in proportion to meet the wants of the people.

For those of you who have never received our catalogue until this season, or tested the merits of our stock, we would ask you to try us with a *test* order and be convinced.

OUR STOCK

Was never so large as this season, nor as good. While many sections of the country were visited by severe drought, we were not, as can be found by government statistics. We had ten inches of excess in rainfall above the average year in the Ohio Valley.

CHEAP STOCK.

To our new friends: we do not want you to think we sell *cheap stock*, because our rates are much lower than many nurseries; *we deal direct with you*, and not through agents, who, in many cases, add fifty per cent. to cost.

Again, we do not want you to think we are a "Cheap John;" not so. We sell our stock at a small profit to increase our trade. We look at the matter in this way: If we can sell to five men at the same profit we would make from one, we increase our trade, and our stock is our best advertisement. So to all who wish to buy, we would ask them to write us for rates on the stock wanted.

FRESH STOCK.

We take our stock just as ordered from the ground, hence it all grows. Our Strawberries have been shipped to Texas, California and Florida by the thousands, yes by tens of thousands, and word comes to us they were received as fresh as when taken from the ground. It is pleasant to do business of this kind! Another writes that of the two thousand grape vines set out, not one is missing.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON

Usually begins about March 15th and continues until November 15th. We can get stock out in good time for our Southern customers, as we fill orders from this section *first*.

LOCATION.

We are on the high hills back of the Ohio river, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

ESTIMATES.

Any one wanting large orders should write us for *estimates*, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue rates, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock that you may want.

Many times if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and

request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send you almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

WHEN TO ORDER.

EARLY, in all cases; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over, as is the case with every nursery, so you see the importance of early orders.

We will hold stock if one-fourth its value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guarantee.

MAIL ORDERS.

This we make as one of our *specialties*, sending plants, vines and *trees* by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points.

This part of the business is looked after by E. W. Reid himself, and every package goes through his hands before going to the mail pouch; hence, you may know that after a life experience, he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?

A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no difference how far, but what word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

CLAIMS.

Should at any time a mistake be made, we will rectify it, but all claims must be made on receipt of goods. Be very careful in unpacking, and mistakes will seldom be found; but yet we make them sometimes.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

No nursery in the country has better lines of road to ship over than we, as we can reach every point in the land almost directly over one of the roads or its system, which are as follows: B. & O., P. C. & St. L., C. & P., Ohio River, C. L. & W., which is run by the L. S. & M. S. We can ship to those along the Ohio river by steamers, which they will find very handy and freight low.

Express Offices: Adams, American, U. S., B. & O., Pacific and Wells, Fargo & Co.

We ship from Wheeling, W. Va., on any road not in our town, as it is just as handy for us to do so.

TERMS AND ADVICE.

Cash with Order.—Nursery stock bought on time seldom does well! Then you should not expect us to know who are good and who are not.

Address all mail to E. W. REID, BRIDGEPORT, OHIO, and send money by Registered Letter, Post Office or Express Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago at our risk, but money any other way is at risk of sender. *See that in sending money by Post Office Order your postmaster does not send to Bridgeport, Conn.*

C. O. D.—We will send stock in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but remember, you must pay return charges on money. Telegraph Office at Bridgeport, Ohio.

When making out your order, do so on a separate sheet. *Do not mix it with your letter.* Also state how your goods are to be shipped; name railroad or express company.

FORMER PRICES

Are set aside by this Catalogue, and priced affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named; but half dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTEE.

All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.

We make no *charge for boxing* or packing. Everything is delivered free on board of train at rates named.

TESTING FRUITS.

We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and at any time he wants any information in regard to them, it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.

They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given.

Address always,

E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.



SMALL FRUITS.

The small fruits are of the greatest importance, and whether for home use or profitable marketing, cannot be overlooked by any intelligent cultivator. We take them up first, as of first importance.

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Many points are to be learned in this line of horticulture in one's life; hence, with a life-long experience, one must profit by it. It would be useless for me to rehearse all the points I have brought out in the past through the journals of the country, setting forth the methods of culture and marketing the crop. In this brief space we can only allude to this point, but in a brief way we will try and cover the ground.

With the standard berries of the day, it is no trick to grow from 150 to 250 bushels of this fruit per acre, if the proper care is given and the best varieties planted.

One would think it useless to work a bed once a week; but here is one point not to be overlooked; cultivation checks evaporation, admits air to the soil, which the plant roots delight to have. Thus by frequent culture you add both to the root growth and the crop of the future.

Different methods of planting are a rule in different sections of the country; hence, we can but give to you the one practiced by us—this is a compromise between the matted row and hill system. With the matted row you get much small fruit—with the hill quite large, but not paying qualities; so we take the compromise.

When a bed is set in spring, we allow no runners to set until July 15th to August 1st; we then see that they are not huddled together, but kept separate so they will form a good root growth, and be prepared to produce a good crop.

The method many practice in matted-row system is pushing the runners to the plant all through the fall. This is not right; you form a nest of vines without being well rooted, and that will produce inferior fruit. When one wants some fine specimens of fruit, he will not go to the largest cluster of vines, but where the set is more scattered and where the sun shines in around the plants.

The rows on this system should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and plants 15 to 18 inches apart in row. In preparing the soil, would not advise planting sod to this fruit, but if that is done, it should be plowed the fall before and replowed in the spring, with a light coat of manure plowed under, and the same worked in from top.

The soil cannot be too well prepared; the more work put on it, the less it will require in the future.

As a fertilizer, we recommend barn-yard manure above all others. Commercial fertilizers with us have never proved a profitable investment; hence, we pay more in proportion for the former than the latter. The manure has the lasting qualities, where with the phosphate you know not the hour its strength will be exhausted, and many times the result will be the loss of crops.

We advise working the manure into the soil from the top by plow or harrow; it is then placed in reach of the plant roots; when plowed under it is seldom reached, and the plant proper receives but little from it.

The soil does not need to be rich to produce the crop; any soil that will produce good potatoes or wheat, with a supply of manure added, will yield you good returns. The one main point in view should be cultivation, and the best tool to do this work at the least expense is the Planet Jr. (See cut on rear page.)

PLANTING.—The planting of a bed is the most important part. It costs you the same to cultivate a poor stand of plants as it does a good one; hence, the importance of well-rooted strong plants.

We cannot produce such with the care and high culture we give them at the cost they can be grown on New Jersey sand-banks and at some other points, but we can send you plants that are worth ten times their value, and will all grow; not only grow, but produce you a good growth instead of one of the dwarf nature!

The plant should not be planted deeper than it stood in the bed; when planted too deep it will not grow, and if planted too shallow, the same.

We use a spade and line for setting; have our plants all dug, and when we are ready it is but a small job to set. Two men and a boy can set one acre per day. Care should be taken not to expose the roots to sun or wind.

Should plants be received before you are ready to plant, or should anything interfere, heel in; cut the string about the bunch and spread them out, dampening the roots but not the leaf.

Our plants are all stripped of surplus leaves and runners, and put in bunches of twenty-five, packed in light baskets, which keep down express charges, and cause no danger of heating. All our plants are *true to name*.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS.—Strawberries are all perfect or imperfect, or in other words, male and female. Those marked (P) are imperfect and destitute of stamens, and must be planted so that they can be fertilized with perfect flowering varieties, every three, four or five rows.

The best way to make the fertilization perfect is to set two varieties between—one early and one late; this will add to crop and size of fruit.

Some people are prejudiced against pistillate varieties. This should not be. We have found them the most productive; hence, better paying and less injured by late frost. For family use, would prefer a perfect variety, as they are somewhat easier handled, but for profit, the one that produces the most salable fruit.

NEW VARIETIES.

LOVETT'S EARLY.—We have arranged with the introducer to supply our customers with this new berry, and will say that all our stock will be from the original plants, and that they will be as fresh and vigorous as if grown in our own soil. We give the description as from the introducer: "In vigor of plant and productiveness, it also surpassed every other variety, numbering some hundreds of sorts, in our trial grounds. In 1882 it again gave us ripe berries nearly a week in advance of every other sort except Crystal City and Monmouth (one of which is too small in fruit and the other too feeble of late in plant under ordinary circumstances) to be of much value; we were so forcibly impressed of its value by its behavior this year—yielding such an enormous crop of such fine berries and so early that we opened a correspondence with Mr. Morris, the originator, which re-

sulted in our purchasing the variety outright, with all and exclusive rights. The past season (1890) it again delighted us by its performances, under anything but high culture or favorable circumstances. We have thought it might interest our readers, hence we give Mr. Morris' report, written June 13th, 1890, nearly three years after the one given above, showing as it does how well the variety has fulfilled its early promise as well as the accuracy of his first statement: "Lovett's Early originated some five years since, on poor old clay soil that had not been cultivated for seven years. Parent supposed to be Crescent. Plant large, well rooted, as vigorous and healthy as any known variety. Mats over the ground same as Crescent. Ripens among the *very earliest*. Will succeed better on poor soil than any other I know of, while on good soil and good cultivation there is as much improvement as any other strawberry. Yields as many berries in number as Crescent and fully twice as large—as large as Sharpless—of first quality and a first rate shipper. Has a perfect blossom. I have had a wide experience in fruit growing, and within the past ten years have tested at least one hundred different varieties of strawberries and would rather have Lovett's Early than all the other sorts combined. You can also say to the public that I have parted with the entire stock and I have not the slightest interest in the sale of plants of it. That my statement is purely voluntary, being without consideration or solicitation from any one." \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000. (See cut on page 3.)

PARKER EARLE. (P.) A very promising berry from Texas; it has done well wherever tested. We have not been able to receive any fruit as yet, but, from all reports, we heartily recommend it.

It is said to do well on light sandy soil as well as on rich, enduring the hot dry winds better than most berries.

As a grower it is of the most robust nature. Fruit is conical, with short neck, bright crimson color and of large size. Do not fail to try it. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

YALE. Introduced in the spring of 1890, and was widely advertised by its originators. Its growth with us is very satisfactory; free from all diseases and presents a beautiful appearance in the growing vine. Being firm as it is, and possessing many of the qualities of the Wilson, it is quite valuable.

One writer, in speaking of this, compares it to the Wilson, saying it is valuable for canning, and that the ladies place it equal to Wilson for that purpose. It is quite late, very firm and deep red in color; growth of the plant of the best, and looks very promising. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

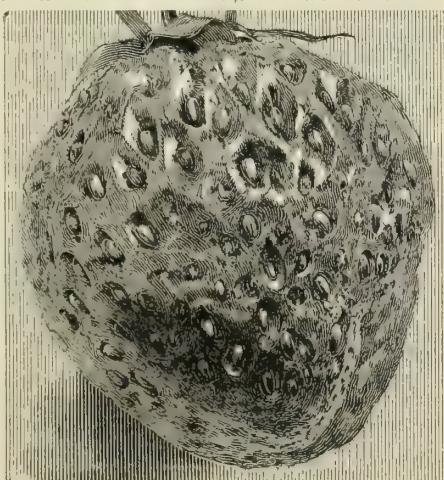
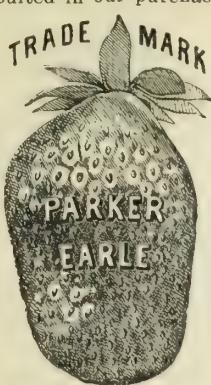
LADY RUSK. (P.) Originated in Illinois by one of the most extensive growers in the country; he claiming for it size and productiveness. We can vouch for its origin, as it has made an excellent growth; free from rust.

We are inclined to think well of Lady Rusk, or its originator would not had the faith to boom it as he did last season. He claims it to be one of the largest berries, holding up in size to the end of the season. 75 cts. per doz., \$8 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

GREAT PACIFIC. (P.) We had the honor of introducing this wonderful new berry last season, which has given so much satisfaction throughout the country, and again we say to all who have not tested it as yet, see that you give it a trial this season.

The originator, who has been a grower for many years, speaks of it as follows:

"This berry—I love its name, and it is ahead of any of the strawberries I know. In growth of plant it is the strongest and most robust, and the hardiest plant I ever saw; the greatest yielder of large beautiful berries I have even seen in twenty-seven years of strawberry culture. Have seen the fruit lay in piles around the plants: very large, and run large throughout the entire season. My last picking was as large as Wilson at the first; runs about one third larger than Crescent throughout the season. In my experimental lot of over thirty-five varieties, it yielded more than double any other, and twenty times that of Jessie, same row; in short, it was nothing to compare with it. I honestly think there is not a berry in existence that will compare with it. I have fruited Bubach No. 5 for five seasons,



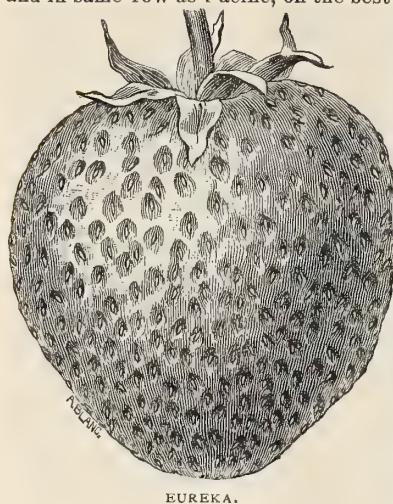
GREAT PACIFIC.

and in same row as Pacific, on the best soil, and every one seeing can tell you as myself it produced five times as much fruit."

J. L. Budd, Professor of Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, says: "It has the best leaf of anything I have ever seen. It stands at the head of new varieties in experimental bed."

J. V. Cotta says: "It far surpasses anything I have at the Experimental Station. There is nothing that comes near it in yield of berries."

Truly, it must be a great acquisition, and you all should try it. \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$60 per \$1,000.



ing any sign of fruit, except a large crown, until others are in bloom; then it quickly throws up a heavy, tall fruit stock above the foliage, and blooms when all danger of frost is over. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

EUREKA. (P.) This has given the best of satisfaction in many parts of the country, but on our ground this season did not come up to our expectation; while it was large, late and of good color, we would like to receive more fruit, but many experienced growers grow it largely for profit, saying it yields them a larger profit than any other. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

MRS. CLEVELAND. (P.) Introduced last season, and has great promise of exceptional value for its future.

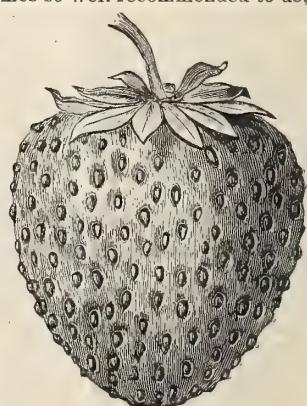
"The plant was produced from seed sown about the middle of July, 1883. It denotes Cumberland parentage. A mixture of several varieties was sown together, among which was Cumberland. It is a very large berry; vigorous stock, healthy plant; fruited the next June and every season since, bearing large, uniform berries of excellent shape and quality; color scarlet and very attractive; pistillate blossom; withstands heat and drouth admirably well. It was exhibited at the Montgomery Horticultural Society, Ohio, June 2, 1886, and reported as quite promising. (Its intended name was Mrs. Garfield.) Mr. N. H. Albaugh moved that, as there was a Mrs. Garfield strawberry, this seedling be named Mrs. Cleveland (if it be not too previous!), in honor of the estimable lady whom the President weds this day." It originated with Mr. George Townsend, of Darke county, Ohio, originator of the Eureka. 25 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

MICHEL'S EARLY. A new strawberry from Arkansas, with good recommendations backing it. We have not fruited it as yet, but it comes so well recommended to us, that we do not hesitate to recommend it to our customers. The introducers speak of it as follows:

"This is an accidental seedling, and the earliest and most profitable in cultivation; of the finest flavor; a perfect blossom; as large and firm as the Crescent from ten to twelve days earlier, and as productive. Plant the hardiest of all known, and free from rust or blight. Growing side by side with twenty other varieties, nothing approaches it in plant growth except Bubach No. 5. Its market value can be learned from the following, taken from the price current of Messrs. P. M. Kieley & Co., St. Louis, Mo., from April 20th to April 30th, 1889:

"78.6 gallon cases, netting \$329.50, or an average of near \$4.25 per case." 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

FLORENCE. (Clara.) Originated in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. It is a beautiful bright red, resembling the old Wilson in shape, but a brighter red, and holds its color well after being picked, averaging half as large again. Its fruit is born on large, strong fruit trusses, holding the berries well up from the ground, keeping the berries clean. It is an excellent runner and good shipper,



FLORENCE.

equalling the old Wilson. Its beautiful, attractive appearance finds it a ready sale. Its season is medium to late, with a perfect blossom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

✓ **CRAWFORD.** Large, bright red, covered with gloss, making a beautiful fruit; plant robust and productive under good culture; is grown on heavy soil; requires good care and plenty of fertilizer. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

✓ **MIAMI.** Originated in Ohio; very vigorous in growth; quite late; fruit large and beautiful; it is said to be very productive on the ground of originator. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

✓ **VIOLA.** A seedling from Sharpless, and said to be very valuable. The plant is of extra large growth; healthy; fruit conical and of good quality. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

✓ **TIPPECANOE.** One of the best growers, making a very large plant, but we have not fruited it, hence we cannot report production.

The originator describes it as follows: "Quite productive for so large a variety; handsome and very large, with a bright glossy color. Flesh highly colored; fine in flavor, and stands the drought much better than most varieties." 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

✓ **WALTON.** (P.) From New Jersey, and is being extensively planted by commercial growers. The introducer speaks of it as follows:

"The plant is a very vigorous grower, with healthy foliage, and perfectly hardy; fruit stalks are tall and stout, producing an enormous crop of large berries. Inclined to be oblong, conical shape of good quality. Very uniform in size, and selling in preference to other varieties. The berries are brilliant scarlet and handsome; good shipper and keeps well; medium to late. From what I know of this berry I think it has very essential points which constitutes a first-class berry.

"The Walton was awarded the *first prize*, as being the *best seedling strawberry*, by the Moorestown Agricultural Society at its strawberry fair in June, 1889, in competition with several other seedling berries.

"Plants of this new variety were first put upon the market by me in September, 1889, and will be sold for the spring of 1890 at the following low prices: \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000."

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

Warfield No. 2. (P.) After fruiting the past season with us, we were more pleased with it than ever, so we cannot but give it its former place on the list. All things considered, it is of the very best. Similar in color and some other respects to Wilson—being very firm—it can be shipped a long distance. In going through our beds this season while in bloom, we failed to find one plant that did not set; this cannot be said of many sorts. Size large; plant very productive. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000, \$3 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots.

Haverland. (P.) A native of Ohio, but does not lose its reputation by going into other states. This is the most productive berry on the market to-day. Size large; color light; will not stand long shipments, but for near markets is one of the best. We cannot recommend the Haverland too highly, as it has good foliage, is a strong grower, and fruits abundantly. Some growers claim 1,000 bushels per acre for it; we do not make any such claims, but will say it will come as near to it as any other variety. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Bubach No. 5. One of the best. Quite large; plants very robust; color, dark green; has never shown signs of rust or blight. We fruited it this season on four different soils and see no difference; it did well on all. We can recommend it for field culture, as well as for the garden; it is one of the best paying varieties. The fruit commands the highest prices. We think more of it each season. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

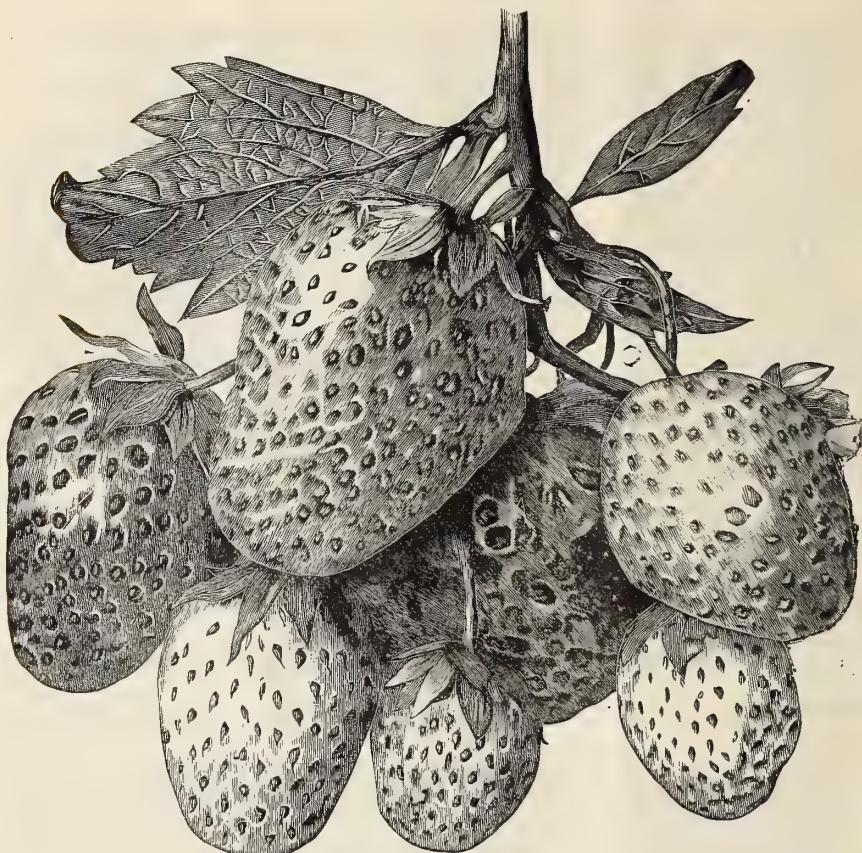
✓ **Gandy's Prize.** Large and very late; holds its fruit well from the ground. This is the best late berry we have growing, all points considered. Very firm, and when put upon the market, brings the highest market price; it is also valuable as a fertilizer, to use with early varieties, making the latter end of the crop more perfect. We have received five cents per quart more for Gandy than for other varieties, owing to its size, beauty and firmness at this late date of ripening. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

✓ **Burt Seedling.** We value this very highly for growing on deep moist soil; it has been a good producer with us; of good size, very firm and productive. We do not hesitate to recommend it for fruiting for profit. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

✓ **Monmouth.** Early; firm; quality fair, but like many other varieties, not as productive as we would like. Its merit lays in firmness, earliness and color. We think as much of it as Jessie. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

✓ **Logan.** Size large to very large; color good and true; a good grower. We still think as well of it as last season; it is one of the berries that attract the attention of the buyer, and we highly recommend it to our customers. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

✓ **Pearl.** A vigorous grower; fruit very firm and attractive. It is claimed by many to be of great value, but we see no point over some given above, yet it is worth trial, as we have no fault to find, and on other soils



HAVERLAND STRAWBERRY.

it may be of more value than some we have mentioned. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Pineapple. Under dispute; claimed by experts to be the old Bonanza. We have nothing to say, only our original stock was received from headquarters, and in Maryland it is claimed to be of great value, but we have not found it so with us. Plant is of the largest growth and picture of health. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Jessie. This has been before the people long enough to be known, and much has been claimed for it; in fact, too much. While it is a good berry, there are others as good and better on our soil, but soil makes all the difference in the berry. Some of the fruit is very firm, but will not hold its own, while in other localities it is all that was ever claimed for it. It is a good fertilizer and strong grower; worthy of trial. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Summit. (P.) One of the largest; good grower, and a fine fruit in some localities; subject to rust, but not with us. A good

variety for home uses, but like all large berries not profitable enough for commercial growers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Bomba. The first berry to ripen on our farm, and of the best quality; plant vigorous and large; good grower and productive, but fruit with us does not hold up well at end of season. Try it. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Cloud Seedling. (P.) On thin soil, this season, it did very well with us, better than ever before; it is not so productive as Crescent or Warfield, but has a good color, and is very firm. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Gold. (P.) A new variety of good quality, with peculiar seed of bright color; of good flavor, but not very productive. Go slow on it. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Carmichel. (P.) Good on deep moist soil when it is suited, and is the latest of all strawberries. We have many good reports and also bad reports. It will not succeed on dry sandy soil. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Ontario. Claimed by some to be same as Sharpless, but with us is as different as the Wilson is from Crescent. It is a good berry, and of value to the market grower. Our original stock came from Canada and is known to be perfectly pure. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Crimson Cluster. (P.) It requires deep, moist soil and high culture to make it worthy of cultivation. Its fruit is large and in clusters, from which it received its name. Where hill culture is practiced it is just the thing. Fruiting season quite long. Plant grows to a larger size with us than any other variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Lida. (P.) This variety is certainly worthy of note. It is quite large, smooth, regular in size; fruits quite late; color bright glossy red. One of the most productive ever sent out when the soil suits it. It made a fine growth, with a dark foliage and large leaf. Not quite so firm as some others, but will stand shipment very well. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

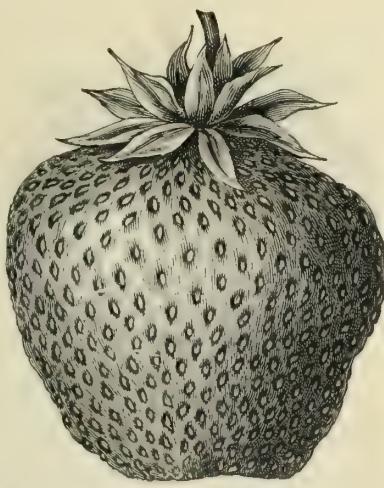
Wilson Albany. Still in the lead at Sunny Hill Fruit Farm, of all standard varieties. We shipped the plants to dealers all over the United States last season, and they unite in saying that they were the finest ever seen. I can recommend them to any; there are places they will not succeed, but it is not in this part of Belmont county. Can be shipped a long distance, and where it flourishes is a fine berry. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Hampden. (P.) We received this variety from the originator in Massachusetts, but have not given it a fair trial, and can say but little in regard to it; but it promises fair, both growth and fruit. It is worthy of trial. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Belmont. A variety which has taken a number of prizes when on exhibition in its native state (Massachusetts). It is one of the strongest growers on the farm, with a dark green foliage, but it requires a very deep soil; if this is not at hand it will not be very productive. Set more fruit than any berry we had. One of the best fertilizers for early berries, as it is late. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Mammoth. Was somewhat disappointed in this fruit, but it may be the nature of our soil. It produced very fine fruit, but not enough. It is somewhat larger than Sharpless, coloring to the tip, but not as productive. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8.50 per 1,000.

Cumberland Triumph. We cultivate this variety extensively for fruit, as it is one of the most salable berries we have in our market, and sells for the highest price. It is very large, not as bright in color as we would desire, but in past years it seemed to produce more fruit each season. We can recommend it highly. Better on poor clay soil well manured than on rich loam. A sale can always be found for it. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



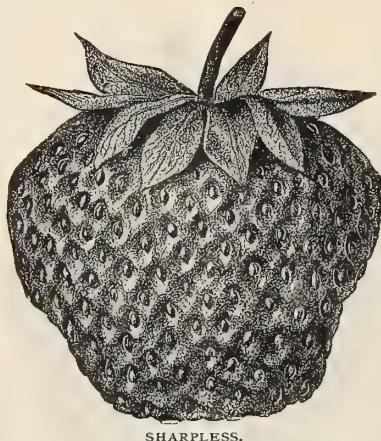
CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH.

Sharpless. This variety is old and known by most all fruit growers. At one time it stood at the head of the list with Belmont county berrymen, but of late years it seems to be not so productive. Its size is large to very large, irregular in shape, and of a dark red when fully ripe; succeeds well on any heavy soil, with good culture. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Jucunda. This season this variety did very poorly with us, as the late varieties were caught in the drouth, but we have seen enough in former years to have our mind made up on it. It is quite late, and requires a heavy soil, very rich and well protected; then it will sometimes produce astonishing results. No plants by the 1,000. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Manchester. (P.) Of large size, resembling Cumberland Triumph. One of the best family berries, and profitable for market at home; not a good shipper. In some localities it rusts, but with us this season did not show signs of it. Does best on slight, sandy soil; moderately firm and very productive; a standard and useful berry. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Crescent. Like the Concord grape, it seems to be in the lead with fruit growers. Any one can grow the Crescent, for it will almost take care of itself after it is once put in the ground. Strange to say, last season we sold three times as many of this variety as any others. It is very hardy and prolific, and should not be allowed to run the entire season to matted rows. Better results will follow if properly attended to. In comparing new varieties, they always refer to the Crescent, as a standard for vigor and sure productiveness. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$8.50 per 1,000.



Parry. A seedling of Jersey Queen, but it has a perfect flower; very large; productive, hardy; quite firm; plant strong and vigorous. Good soil and culture is required. 30 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

NOTE.—Dozen mailed free; add 20 cents per 100 if to be sent by mail; 5,000 at reduced rates. Write for prices on large lots.

Chas. Downing. An old well-tried variety; succeeds well almost everywhere, but we can see no improvement over many other varieties. A good shipper; size medium. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

May King. A berry much like Crescent, being early and of good size; not as productive, but fruit somewhat larger and firmer, of a uniform size, holding its own throughout the season. It has one advantage over Crescent, viz., a perfect bloom. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Glendale. Of most value for shippers as a late berry, and will stand shipment very well. We sent by cars very extensively, it being so firm; size medium; vine healthy and vigorous. It does not require a light soil, and when properly cultivated will give good returns, and extend the shipping season. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Itasca. (P.) Very productive in some parts. Have known as high as 250 berries on one stool. Its fruit is medium-sized, but not very large. Adapted for home market. One should try but a few plants to see how they produce—it may be the best berry for your soil. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are heavy growers of small fruits and can supply large lots of plants at low rates; you also get fresh stock that will grow, not dried-up plants that have been packed away. Write us for terms on large amounts. Estimates cost you nothing, and it is not our way of doing business to swindle our trade, but to give them good goods for the smallest sum.

OUR MOTTO: Quick sales and small profits. As we wish to introduce our stock in every county, we know it is our best advertisement.

Read testimonials and see what we do by those who deal with us. Try us and see if you don't get the best goods for the least money, and quickest returns. All these points tend to build up our trade. Mind, you deal direct with one who every day works in his fruit. Our practical experience is worth much to our customers, and we will tell you any thing you wish to know, if you will write us.

Remember, our rates are *low*; in many cases 50 per cent. less than many nurseries.

If you want \$10 worth of stock, write us and get our best prices. Prices change on stock in this line as well as others, and we will not be undersold by any firm who send out fresh goods, true to name.

We do not wish our strawberry plants to be placed on the same plane with those grown in New Jersey, Delaware and some parts of Maryland. We do not grow such stock, hence we do not wish you to compare our rates with such. Our plants are large, vigorous and healthy, and when set, you get a good growth. Plants grown on strong soil cannot be dug, bunched and packed as low as some dealers offer them.

E. W. REID, Esq.:

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

I am in receipt of your favor of the 20th. Many thanks for the advice. One reads such conflicting experiences that they know nothing when done, hence my inquiry of you.

That will prove the best bill you ever sold in Jefferson county, or I am mistaken; every tree is an advertisement.

My brother, B. K. Hill, who wrote to you for prices, will buy pears in the spring. He was a ——man, but had to own up that you beat their goods for less money.

I have referred two Mingo men to you, and if I can throw a dollar your way I ask no thanks, other than similar treatment when I buy of you.

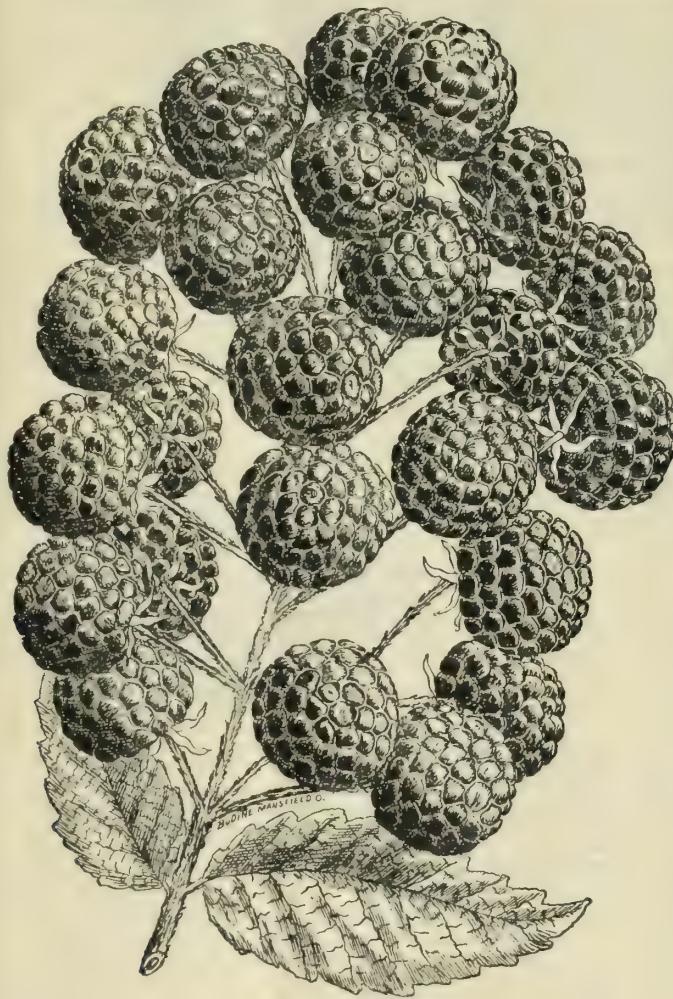
J. A. HILL.

 We make a specialty of mailing trees, plants and vines. See our collections.

RASPBERRIES.

CULTURE.—After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries make straight rows seven feet apart and plant three feet in the row. Only mark one row at a time and plant when ground is moist.

After setting, take your foot and press the soil firmly about the roots; this is very essential; work as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. I cultivate with the Planet Jr. horse hoe and practice level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when one foot high the first year, and when one and one-half feet the second; do not let them get too high. By doing this you dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average of from six to twelve inches in length. When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all



old wood and young canes but the three best. This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.

NEW VARIETIES.

PALMER. Last season we had the honor of introducing this valuable new berry, and we certainly feel proud; it has made quite a record the past year. Last season there were not half enough plants to supply the demand, and we fear it will be the same this, so all that want a supply should place their orders early and send to the introducer and get pure stock. W. J. Green, Horticulturist at Ohio Experimental Station, says the following of the new varieties recommended for general planting; viz., Palmer, Muskingum and Hilborn: "You will see by the report below how the Palmer succeeded alongside of the standard varieties, and you can form an opinion as to its value." A new variety that has been under cultivation since '82 by Mr. Palmer, but not introduced until last spring.

He has had this variety tested at many of the experimental stations, and they all unite in its praise. It is supposed to be a cross of Souhegan and Gregg. Its vigor and healthy appearance of the bush, with its wonderful productiveness and its early ripening, has attracted much attention, and since it made its appearance, it has been fruited with the popular varieties, known as Doolittle, Souhegan, Gregg and Ohio, and he says it surpasses them by far. I wrote to Mr. Palmer regarding the yield of the above named, which he says in his county ranges from 65 to 80 bushels with proper care and culture, and he once knew of 96 bushels of Gregg grown on a single acre. This yield corresponds with that of our county. He says, planted alongside of Souhegan, the Palmer yielded 120 bushels per acre from four-year-old vines, and one bed two years old did as well. Mr. Palmer has been a raspberry grower for 25 years, and is to-day one of the leading members of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Testimonials on the Palmer Raspberry.

These are from practical growers who have fruited, not from men who are interested in the sale of the plants, and their weight to the grower is of more value than the words of a nurseryman. Read them:

WATERVILLE, O.

In these days, when no nurseryman is up to the times unless he has one or more new varieties of strawberries and raspberries to introduce yearly, the majority of which are failures, and sometimes even downright frauds and impositions on the public, it is truly refreshing to see a new variety of real merit, like the "Palmer." I have fruited it two seasons, and am so well pleased with it, that I shall plant largely of it, and advise my friends to do the same.

W. W. FARNSWORTH,
Secretary State Horticultural Society.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O.

Another year's experience with the Palmer

Raspberry confirms my former opinions of it. It is undoubtedly the most desirable early black cap before the public. It is a luxuriant grower, healthy, hardy and wonderfully prolific. It is one of the earliest to ripen and matures its whole crop in a short time. The berries are large, jet black and of a good quality.

MATTHEW CRAWFORD.

CEDAR FALLS, IA.

The Palmer raspberry did exceedingly well here this year, yielding an immense crop of fine berries, and ripening several days earlier than anything else. We believe the Palmer is everything you claim for it.

BOZANTH BROTHERS.

MUSKINGUM. A new variety, coming from the same man that originated Palmer, and is said to be as far ahead of Shaffer's Colossal as the Palmer is ahead of Souhegan and Gregg. We quote from W. J. Green, of the Experimental Station, as follows: "This variety was first sent here under the name of Melott's Favorite, and later as Muskingum, which is no doubt the prior name. Its resemblance to Shaffer is very close, the plants being more compact in growth, and fully, if not more prolific. The berries are rather smaller, but more firm than the Shaffer. Wherever the two varieties have been tested side by side, so far as heard from, the Muskingum has proved superior to the Shaffer. Mr. F. R. Palmer says of it: 'It is a better bush; more productive; more uniform in size; a better shipper, and, I think, quite as good in quality as the Shaffer.' Our experience with it at the Station confirms this testimony." 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

PIONEER. Comes from New Jersey, where it is highly recommended by originator, who is a good reliable Friend or Quaker. He says the pioneer is large, good color, fine flavor, solid form, thick fleshed, very hardy and one of the best growers we have. It can be recommended as a valuable variety to dry or evaporate. It is a most reliable variety, and has come to stay. James Patton says: "With me the Pioneer is better than Souhegan; much more productive; a hardier berry; stands wet weather and long shipments better, and ripens about same time." Jacob Fitley says: "Had to let my Souhegan rot on the vines during the wet weather this season, while Pioneer was marketed in good condition and sold for good prices." Try it. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

NEMAHIA. Chas. A. Green says: "We have had the Nemaha growing near the Gregg and other varieties, and it has proven much hardier than Gregg, Souhegan and Tyler, bearing a full crop of fruit where the Gregg was almost a total failure. We have claimed for Nemaha that it was hardier than Gregg, and three years' trial proves our claim to be well founded. While the Gregg has therefore been our largest and most profitable blackcap, it has failed in hardness; and we have seen for a long time that any variety that would equal it in size and productiveness, and prove hardier, would be a great boon. The Nemaha fills the bill exactly, and goes farther, for it is of better quality. Visitors who have seen the Nemaha on our grounds have said that it was the largest of all. Indeed, I have picked larger specimens from it than from any other." Price for these plants, which few have to offer, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

GLADSTONE. Another variety from Ohio. The introducer speaks of it as follows: The Gladstone originated with the veteran and well-known horticulturist, Charles Carpenter, of Ohio. He sent us plants to test about four years ago. They were given no particular culture, and almost forgotten, until fruiting time, when passing that way, we were attracted by a buzzing of bees. Looking toward the source of the music of the busy insects, we noticed the plants of Gladstone, the strong canes bowed down with their burden of ripe fruit, and yet blossoming freely, the blossoms being covered with honey bees. This most remarkable of all raspberries we now offer for the first time.



CROMWELL RASPBERRY.

The points that strike me forcibly about this new raspberry are:

1st. Perpetual fruiting, from July 15th, through August, September and October, after other raspberries have disappeared.

2d. Bearing full crops the same season planted, the fruit appearing on the canes of the present year's growth, as well as on the canes of the past season's growth.

3d. The great vigor and hardiness of the plant, the canes growing often 5 or 6 feet high, the foliage never scalding; plants never winter killing.

4th. The quality of fruit, which is far above the average red raspberry.

5th. Productiveness of plant. We have seen no variety of this class that will produce as many berries.

The color is dark red; the size is above the average red raspberry, as seen in our markets. It is propagated from the root, like most of the other red varieties. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

CROMWELL. Named for the town in Connecticut where it was originated; equal to Tyler and Souhegan in size and quality of fruit; also hardiness of cane; vigorous and productive as the above named, and *five to ten days earlier*.

The originator of the Cromwell is an extensive fruit grower, and he prefers it to the varieties named. We are the only firm in the State of Ohio who has the right to sell this stock, hence all plants from us are from the original stock.

We have read quite a good deal of this raspberry, and wish we could give more of it to our readers, but as our space is limited and we have so many points to cover of different fruits, we must omit some important ones; but we recommend this to you as a superb extra early raspberry. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Is evidently a close relation to the Cuthbert; it has stood the winter very well, and fruited for six weeks. The canes made a fine growth, much better than any other on the farm. In size it exceeds the Cuthbert, and is wonderfully productive, it being the first raspberry of its kind we could ever do anything with in our market; but it exceeds the blacks. Its beautiful translucent color attracts the eye of those who want the finest in the market and will pay a good price. I can highly recommend it to the public. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC RED RASPBERRY. This is a seedling found among a number of others from selected seed gathered from the earliest red berries we could find on our grounds. Its early ripening, fine, large, bright berries, along with its productiveness, attracted the attention of M. T. Thompson, the originator. It ripened very early, being the earliest red raspberry in the neighborhood, even ripening before the blackcaps. This year, the season being late, the first were picked the 19th of June on our grounds, and as we have no early ground, we know that anything that will ripen early on our own grounds will be sure to ripen early almost anywhere. Every fruit-grower knows the necessity of having a red raspberry that will come on, with good picking, just as the strawberry season is over. We have the Marlboro, Rancocas and several others of the early red berries, but they cannot come up to this berry. It has stood twenty-two degrees below zero and without injury in the least, and we don't know how much more it will stand. This last spring we had a very late frost, after the buds were nearly all leaved, but still it was not hurt, while Cuthberts were badly damaged and our Brandywine killed nearly to the ground. We planted out one acre last fall, and this season they were loaded down to the ground with the weight of berries about the size of Brandywine, and from two to three weeks earlier. There is more money in an early red raspberry with us than any small fruit we grow. While the late varieties are sold at half the price, or even less than that, we say to one and all, don't miss planting a dozen at least of these berries. We don't want any one to plant more until they are as well satisfied as we are; and then you will want to plant all you can! \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.



THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC RED RASPBERRY.

CARMAN. One of the very best, and very productive. For family use we think there is none better; but for market it comes at the wrong period of the season in this locality, between Souhegan and Gregg. Good size, productive, jet black, and stands the winter well. Where the Gregg will not stand the winter we can highly recommend it. \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

EARTHART. An everbearer, introduced by Hale Bros., of Connecticut. A good grower, and produces fruit from June until October; and when a market can be had at a high figure, will pay. It is also valuable for the home garden, as it gives fruit throughout the fall. \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

HILBORN. Of superior quality; very hardy, coming from Canada. Fruit not as large as Gregg, but will stand cold weather much better. It is highly recommended by state horticultural societies, and is becoming very popular with commercial growers. It will stand drouth better than any other variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

JOHNSON'S SWEET. From New York, and highly recommended by parties in that locality. We have not seen enough to tell much about it, but what fruit we have had was fine. Good grower. We have a large stock of plants, and on large lots can give special rates. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

ADA. Somewhat after the nature of Gregg, but much more hardy and contains less seeds than any other variety. Growers who have grown it for past years say its size is equal, and in every other way it is superior. Our experimental station, in its test of qualities, recommends it quite highly, and says commercial fruit growers should give it a trial —like all other new fruits. You should have a few vines on your farm, and then you can see just what it will do. But we can cheerfully recommend this variety. Seasons with the Gregg, but fruits for a longer period. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST.

Souhegan. This variety is noted for vigor and hardiness as an early berry, I have fruited it for years and it has proved beyond a doubt an excellent berry. It ripens very early and is gone when the Gregg comes. I can heartily recommend it to my customers and the general public. It is larger in size than the Doolittle, and not inclined to rust. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Ohio. This berry is one of the most profitable for evaporating on the list at the present day. The fruit is of medium size, but very sweet; one of the best for table use. I think it ahead of the Gregg for the family, as it is not so seedy. I recommend it as one of the very best, it being very hardy, of vigorous growth, more so than Gregg, and ripening earlier. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Gregg. This variety, like the Wilson strawberry, is too well known to need description. Canes very large, hardy, and productive; the largest raspberry that is grown. I have known four thousand quarts to be picked from one acre. It sells more readily than other varieties that come at the same time, and its size will sell it everywhere. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Doolittle. This is an old variety, and some think it has seen its day, but I can make more clear profit from an acre of it than from any other variety. It seems that everybody has of late years been planting Gregg, the late variety, and paid no attention to earliness. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

RED VARIETIES.

Marlboro. The largest of the early red raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. One of the best red raspberries for the north. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit large, luscious, bright crimson, and of good quality. It may be considered the finest and best early hardy raspberry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. A red or purple variety which is very valuable for canning or home use, but useless for market purposes. It has neither quality or color to sell it, and on market it is a drug. While it is so very productive, in many localities it would be of value; but not here, as it sells for less than the black. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. There is no finer berry grown than the Cuthbert. I have grown them one inch in diameter; they would look like strawberries on the vine. The bushes were red all over. There is no red raspberry that will pay me as well as this, to my knowledge. The canes are large and straight, holding up the fruit from the ground. If I were to begin berry growing again, I would have the Cuthbert for my first red variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.



CUTHBERT.

Brandywine. The fruit of this variety is very handsome and produces well, but winter-kills with me. I have fruited it in past years very largely, but of late only enough for fancy trade. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Herstine. A very good berry; stands the winter well; canes hardy; very early and productive. Often sells for five cents per quart more than late varieties. Crimson color; very firm, making it a good shipper. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Rancocas. As a very early berry this variety holds a high position. It ripens its fruit in a brief space of time, a desirable feature in an early berry, as it generally brings about double the price of a medium. Fruit rather large, roundish, bright crimson, juicy and very good quality. Canes with me are hardy and productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

 We have about 700,000 raspberry plants in stock, and those wanting large quantities will do well to write us.

NOTE.—Raspberries mailed *free* at dozen rates. Add 35 cents per hundred if to be sent by mail; the 100 or 1,000 rates are for express or freight shipments.



ERIE BLACKBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.

CULTURE.—The culture of these is about the same as that of the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, they may be set 5 ft. by 8 in the row; on rich soil $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 ft. It requires about 2,000 plants per acre. They should be topped two feet from the ground for laterals; do not let more than three canes grow to the hill. Our plants are all from root cuttings. The past season has proven to me that there is as much profit in blackberry culture as any other portion of fruit growing. We gathered enough fruit from vines this season to almost pay for the ground they grow on—getting \$4 per bushel for fruit at a home market.

Erie. We have fruited the Erie for a number of years and we find it one of the best blackberries on the market. It is very large in size, quality of the best, and in hardiness all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size and perfect. Scarcely a small berry can be seen, hence you can judge its appearance, when opened for sale—it both pleases the grower and buyer. It is the earliest of the extra hardy varieties, and when we tell you that the demand for plants is greater than the supply, you can readily see the Erie has taken its place as one of the leading varieties. The Erie is not only a berry for market but for home use, as it is one of the best for canning and table use. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

NOTE.—1,000 rates given on application. We have at the date we go to press a large supply of fine plants, but the demand at present will not allow us to fix a stated rate. *Write us.*

Early Mammoth. A chance seedling found a few years ago in northern Ohio. Its large size attracted the attention of the grower, being the largest blackberry he had ever seen; for hardiness it has stood the past five years without any protection

and was not injured; the fruit is large, glossy black, being an immense bearer; holds its color long after being picked; fruit sweet, core melting in the mouth. It is very easily propagated from root cuttings, and in a short time will be one of the first on the list. Try it. 60 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Stone's Hardy. This superior blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as the hardiest; also sweet and marvelously productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit, and larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Season medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest blackberry, consequently one of the most valuable, were it hardy. Here it has not proved hardy. Ripening in July, with its attractive appearance, firmness and exceeding productiveness, it is eminently profitable for market; whilst its earliness and good quality make it a special favorite in the home garden, where it succeeds. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. Once the leading early blackberry and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large size; early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



WILSON JR.

Early King. An extra early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. It is also free of double blossom, rust or other disease. It has been thoroughly tested at the north, and its great value is being singularly overlooked.

Root-cutting plants, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Wilson Jr. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter, but with me (100 miles south of Lake Erie) has not been affected. It is noted for its bountiful productiveness where it will stand the winter. There is no other blackberry that can compare with it in size or quality. I think this is a very profitable berry where it will stand, and with a little trouble it can be covered with straw, as it is close to the ground. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Snyder. This variety is old and well known. It will stand the severest cold of the north without injury; it is of excellent quality, and one of the leading varieties for market purposes. I can heartily recommend it to the public as a very profitable berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Kittatiny. Once the most popular of all blackberries for general planting and still unexcelled for main crop, in the home

garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City, and is badly affected with "rust" or blackberry fungus in many sections. Medium to late. *Root-cutting plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.*

Minnewaski. This is a new variety, and I cannot say anything of it myself, as I have not fruited it, but it comes very highly recommended to me. Mr. Lovett says: "Upon the grounds of the originator in New York, it has exhibited many excellent traits, which, if continued in other sections and under general culture, will make this variety very valuable. It is claimed to be of superior merit by reason of its great hardiness, large size and enormous productiveness." As to ripening, the originator says: "The Minnewaski on a north slope, unprotected, and the Early Wilson on a south slope, protected, ripened at the same time and before any other variety growing on the same place." \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. A suitable companion for Snyder, for it also is a variety of great hardiness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries are very much larger and of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and ironclad hardiness; of especial value for planting at the north and desirable for its fine flavor. Its large size, great hardiness and wonderful productiveness render it of greatest value for the north. Its merits are not fully appreciated. Season, medium. *Root-cutting plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.*



TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC.

Lucretia. This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. Mr. N. H. Albaugh, of Ohio, says: "The Lucretia dewberry ripens with the red raspberry. About 25 miles distant is the original plantation of this dewberry. I visited it this season; there must have been 100 bushels ripe at one time on less than one acre. The gentleman also had a number of other varie-

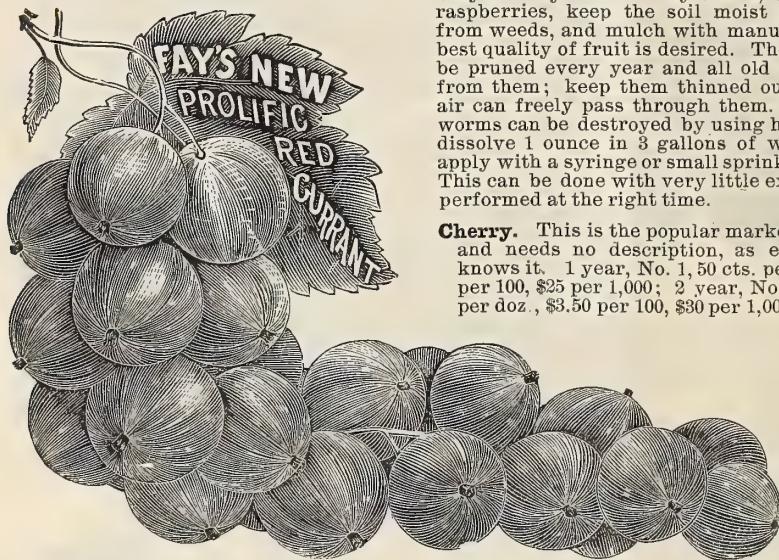
ties, but nothing came up to the Lucretia. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson Jr. and Early Harvest had not begun to turn and the Lucretia had been ripe for several days before we visited the patch, and this was on the 8th of July. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other blackberry." This is surely a good record for Lucretia. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. Dozen mailed free; 100 and 1,000 by express or freight.

NOTE.—We have the largest supply of blackberries in the state, and will be pleased to hear from those who plant largely.

We do as we advertise, and use none but the best journals; hence we want the best buyers When you deal with us, it is with a fellow grower.

CURRANTS.

CULTURE.—They should be planted in good, deep soil, on a cool location, and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out so that air can freely pass through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling can. This can be done with very little expense, if performed at the right time.



FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late, and I do not think in any way has been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, so they can be easily picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than the Cherry, and holds its size to the end of the bunch, and is fully twice as productive. 1 year, No. 1, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$75 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

NOTE.—Our stock of Fay's is quite large and of *extra* fine plants. Guaranteed to be true to name; those who have bought heretofore from agents, getting the common varieties, know the expense and time lost; be sure you get the genuine.

Versailles. Similar to the Cherry; the best and most popular variety; the largest of all except Fay's; berries large, of bright red crimson. Bushes very hardy and productive. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Black Napels. The best black currant for all purposes of its class. Valued by some for jellies; it is very productive; hardy, and will stand in most any climate. All who desire a black currant should plant Napels. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Victoria. Very late red variety; fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

White Grape. The only white currant that is really of any account; very large and productive, valuable for home and market use. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Red Dutch. An old well known variety. Very productive. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

NOTE.—Add 20 cents per dozen if to be sent per mail, as bushes are very large.

ESP. SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have a large stock of the finest currants ever put on the market, and you will note our low prices.

Currants at present will give the grower more profit than most any other fruit. We below print a letter from a fruit grower, and you can see his opinion of our stock of currants. Read it:

E. W. REID, Esq., Bridgeport, O.

Dear Sir: The gooseberries and currants arrived all O. K. and I am thoroughly pleased to get such well-rooted plants. I never saw anything better at any price. I enclose herewith draft. These will do for a family start, and I will set more in spring. If you can send these promptly I can get them in yet this fall. Hope to get as good roots as were the gooseberries and currants, if possible.

Respectfully,

WM. DYKE.

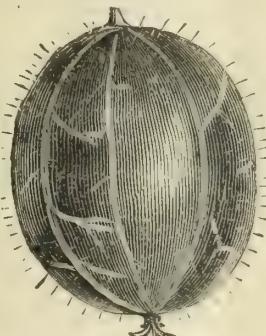
EFFINGHAM, ILL.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied) the gooseberry is a gross feeder and delights in a deep rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching. The currant worm is even more destructive to the gooseberry than the currant; and should it appear, treat it by sprinkling the bushes with white hellebore while the leaves are damp. Plant same distance, cultivate and prune as recommended for currants. Rates for any sort by the thousand will be given upon application.

Industry. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere; productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. We have

fruited the Industry for two years: it is certainly the largest gooseberry on the market. As our stock was not sufficient to supply our trade, we have imported direct from the original firm in England,



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

so our customers will be sure to get genuine "Crown" goods. The tariff that is now on such stock made them cost as much more as when bought, but we have not advanced our rates. 1 year, No. 1, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 year, No. 1, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Large, pale yellow, good quality; bush of spreading growth and excessively productive. 1 year, No. 1, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; 2 year, No. 1, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Houghton. The old well known sort; pale red, sweet, and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit. It is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 yr., No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Downing. Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 2 years, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS.

Dozen Prepaid by Mail.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early and much larger than any other; very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. 1 year, strong, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market gardeners. Can be cut quite frequently and brings the highest price. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 year, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnæus. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.

The popular hedge plant. Good stock; 1 year, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

MR. E. W. REID:

Before receiving your catalogue I gave an agent an order for some trees, for which he charged me 75 cents to \$1 each. Thought I would send you a trial order: do you know the trees sent me for 20 and 25 cents were superior to those from the agent—did not lose one tree, either!

ÆTNIA, ME.

J. A. JOHNSON.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

HARDY GRAPES.

CULTURE.—It would be rather an undertaking to describe the full method of grape culture, as it is very extensive, but I will give brief mention. If any one wants to know more fully write me and I will give it in detail. The soil should be prepared as for other small fruit; make the rows 8 ft. apart and plant 6 ft. in the row, or if ground is very rich make it 8 ft. The holes should be about one foot square so as to allow plenty of room for the roots; put in some good soil in the bottom, or wet corn cobs if at hand, and use a little ground bone. When the vines arrive from the nursery, cut both the roots and the top; 2 eyes are sufficient, and on two years old, from 4 to 5 eyes. After you have trimmed the roots and spread them out in the hole, the vine should be set at one side, and soil well firmed with the feet. Set a small stake by the side so as to mark the vine. The second or third year they should be staked and wired: two or three wires should be used. Keep the old wood as near the ground as possible, for the nearer it is the sweeter the fruit will be. The vine should be kept open so that the air can pass through to prevent rot and mildew.

NOTE.—Prices for Grapes given in table. For large lots write us for special prices.

COLERAIN. For the past few years we have been keeping our eyes on the above-named grape, both at home and abroad. It was originated only a mile or so from our nurseries, so that we have been enabled to watch it as close as the originator. From the very first we pronounced it valuable, and as years passed by, it was sent out to experimental stations for trial, and without exception it has met with success on every hand. To-day we feel honored to be able to send it far and wide. Let us say to you, friends, it is the best white table grape on the market to-day!

ORIGIN.—The grape originated in a Quaker settlement, and with a friend who had been in the fruit business most all his life, and was named in honor of the Quaker town. It is a seedling of the Concord, planted in 1879, and the only one out of thirty which was worthy of culture. Since that date it has been put under test, and to-day, thoroughly tested, we offer it to the public with the best grape growers of the country at its back.

DESCRIPTION.—Vine, a strong healthy grower, of marked *Labrusca* type, perfectly hardy and free from disease, showing no tendency to rot or mildew wherever tested. An abundant bearer, very early, ripening from the 15th and 30th of August, and hanging a long time on the vine; bunches and berries medium size; bunches shouldered; color light green, with a delicate white bloom: skin very thin and tender; flesh very juicy and remarkably sweet, fairly vinous; generally but one small seed to a berry.

WHY IS IT THE BEST.—It is perfectly hardy; a vigorous grower, free from mildew and rot; a very prolific bearer; bunches compact and shouldered. In quality it is unexcelled. The earliest in ripening, and will hang on the vines until frost. One small seed to a berry as a rule; skin very thin; nothing sour or bitter in either skin or pulp. While equaling the most delicate exotic in flavor, we believe it to be sufficiently hardy to endure any climate in the United States where grapes are grown. In the ten years of its life, growing side by side with the Concord, it has proven itself even more hardy than that variety.

REMEMBER that the Colerain has but one seed to a berry, and many berries have none. It is the most delicate table grape ever put on the market—no one has ever tasted it who has not pronounced it the best eating grape they ever tasted.

FIRST PREMIUMS.—It was awarded first premium at the Ohio State Fair, also at the West Virginia State Fair this past season as the best table grape. The above-named were the only places it was exhibited.

We hope that all lovers of delicious fruit will see that they get the Colerain grape; it is bought under seal, and none are genuine without it. 1 year, No. 1, each, \$1.50; 100, \$100; 2 year No. 1, each, \$2; 100, \$150. (See cut on last page of cover.)

What Others Say of It.

Hoopes Bros. & Thomas: "We find it thin skinned, very sweet and good; the best early grape we have ever tested."

J. T. Lovett Co.: "Very juicy and remarkably sweet; the best early grape we have eaten. Very thin skinned, and there is almost a total absence of seeds."

Geo. W. Campbell: "I am inclined to regard it, all things considered, the best white Concord seedling I have seen."

Ohio Farmer: "The best white grape that comes to this market."

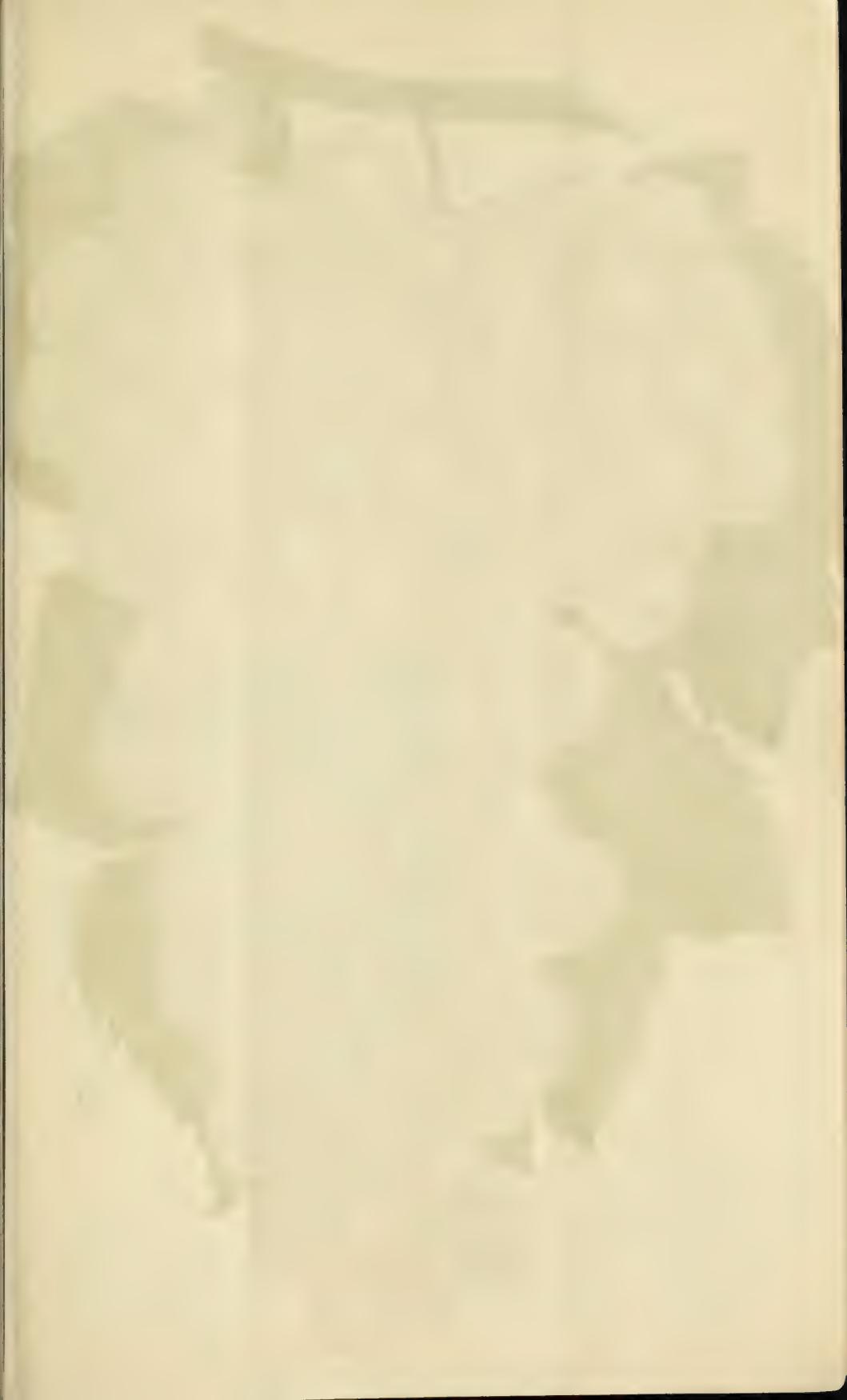
Rural New-Yorker, March 16, 1890: "Try the Colerain as soon as it is offered for sale." Under another date: "It is the best early white grape, all things considered."

Popular Gardening: "Remarkable for honeyed sweetness and richness; a favorable contrast with the other first early sorts; of unusual promise for a novelty."

National Stockman: "The finest flavored fruit we have met with this season; worthy of a place in the best collections."



Get the Genuine Colerain, under seal; get it from E. W. Reid and be sure.





THE CHOICE NEW EARLY
WHITE GRAPE.
DIAMOND

From seed of Concord, fertilized with
ions, by Jacob Moon, Esq., of Brighton,
N. Y. (the well-known originator of the
"Brighton" Grape and other new fruits)
who considers this the most valuable variety
he has ever produced. In vigor of growth,
color and texture, foliage and hardness of
vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent,
Concord; while in quality the fruit is equal
to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens
from two to four weeks earlier than Concord.

The Moyer Early Red Grape. This new grape (of which send for free lithograph) originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries; has been free from rot and mildew, even in places and seasons where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; skin tough, but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew and early as Champion, and you have an idea of this most valuable new variety. It never drops off its stem, and when ripe gradually changes into raisins. Moyer is no experiment with us. We know it is the best early red grape for the whole country. We have planted it largely ourselves, and recommended others to do the same. We shall plant it largely as an early market grape, to be sold and out of the way before other good grapes are thought of. Colored plate free.

Moore's Early. A handsome grape, very early; resembling Concord, with smaller clusters, but well packed and larger berries, ripening about ten days earlier; it is

no better than Concord except in this respect. Has been largely planted and seems to give good satisfaction as an early market grape.

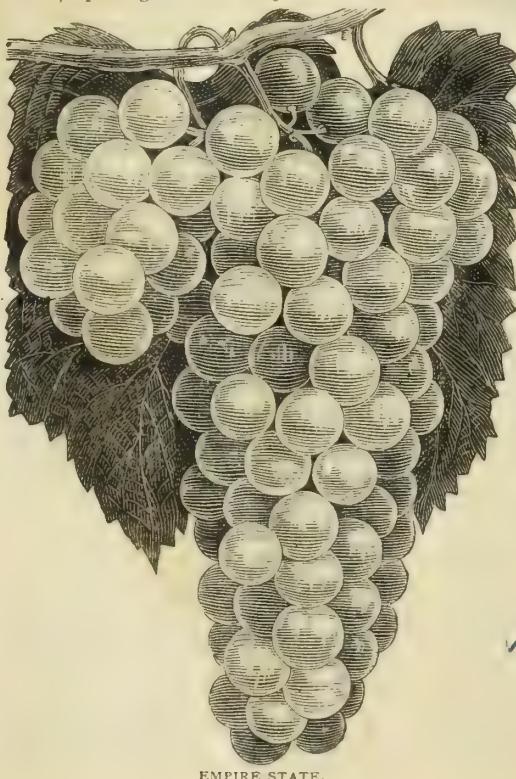
Eaton. A seedling of Concord, but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. The stem pulls out white like the Concord. The general appearance of the bunch and berry strongly resembles that of Moore's Early. The skin is quite as thick as that of the Concord. Very juicy, with some, though tender, pulp. Not as sweet as the Concord, but has less of the native odor." Season early.

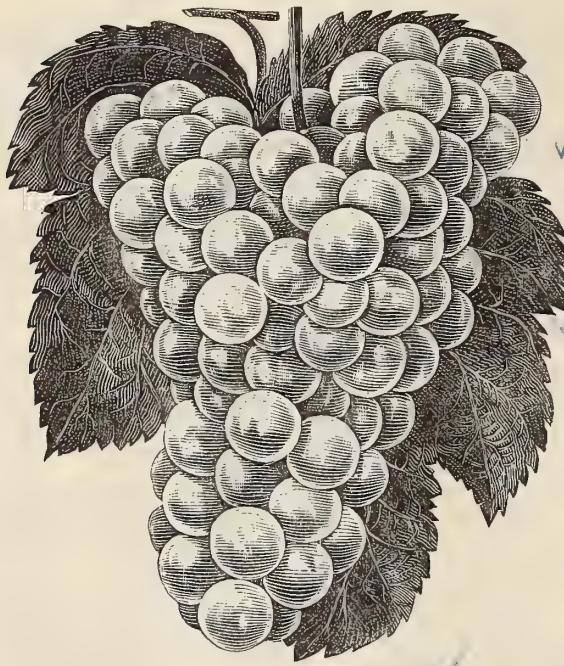
Niagara. This grape has been in the market for the last four or five years, and is well enough known now to need no help. I have no reason to change my opinion of it. It is a vigorous grower and very productive, when not exposed to the severe cold of the extreme north. It is not affected by mildew, and cannot fail to make a profitable grape. When well grown and fully ripened, it is a better flavored grape than the Concord, but is somewhat foxy and ripens about the same time as Concord.

Empire State. It maintains a good character and has remained healthy and productive; vigorous in growth and one of the finest in quality. In health of foliage and habit of growth it resembles our hardiest native grapes, while the quality of its fruit is something of the finest flavor belonging to the best of the foreign grapes. The testimonials from most parts of the country have been very favorable, and it really seems that at last we have a grape of high flavor adapted to general culture, and it stands on its own merit. It has shown no signs of rot or mildew, and I have reason to believe it will continue as free from the maladies as any of our hardiest and healthiest grapes. Its color is white, tinged with yellow, and covered with thick white bloom. Bunches long, large and handsome.

Poughkeepsie Red. A seedling grape, raised by A. J. Caywood; claimed to be a cross of Iona with Delaware and Walter; somewhat larger than the Delaware, but resembling it in general appearance. It is fully equal to the Delaware in quality, ripens early, and keeps well. So far as tested, much like the Delaware vine in habit of growth.

Moore's Diamond. Originated by Jacob Moore, the producer of the Brighton. Is thus described: "Vine a vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. It is a pure native, being a cross between





NIAGARA GRAPE.

Concord and Iona. Has fruited for ten years, near Rochester, N. Y., and endured the winters uninjured, and without the least protection. A prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate greenish white with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy, and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size of Concord. Quality, best, rich."

Green Mountain. We quote from the introducer, who has spent so much money in advertising this valuable new variety. We believe it is all he claims for it, but as it has not fruited for us, cannot say how it will do on Ohio soil.

"We do not believe there is an early grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive or that is more desirable for an early grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a full crop in the three years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail, or, perhaps, never ripen, and in those localities where these sorts do ripen, the Green Mountain is equally desirable, as it will lengthen the grape season by reason of its earliness. The past season was extremely wet, and was universally noted for mildew and grape rot, thus causing an almost total failure in the

grape crop; yet our eighty Green Mountain vines were loaded with large, handsome bunches August 25, and were a wonder and admiration to all who saw them." 1 year, each, \$1.25; 2 year, each, \$1.50.

Worden. An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. As it is difficult to grow, many vines of Concord are sold for it.

Woodruff Red. A new grape which promises to be valuable. A Concord seedling, with bunches and berries of the largest size, ripening medium early, and a good long keeper. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive; and many competent judges pronounce the fruit of excellent quality. It will doubtless prove a handsome and profitable grape for general culture. Testimonials from various parts of the country, North and South, represent that it is vigorous and healthy in growth, and perfectly hardy. An attractive red grape of good quality, and iron-clad constitution.

Pocklington. Or "Golden Pocklington," retains its popularity, and will probably take its place as a valuable standard grape, being one of the largest and most showy white grapes of the Concord type yet introduced. It is a pure native, hardy in vine and healthy in foliage, rather better flavored and richer than Concord, though somewhat foxy, and of the same general character as the Concord and its seedlings. It is a good keeper, and sufficiently firm to ship well. Clusters have been exhibited weighing more than one pound each.

Lady. The best, extra-early white grape. As healthy and as hardy as Concord, or any other of our hardest kinds. In favorable seasons, ripens here the middle to the last of August. In quality, regarded by many as *best*, and it certainly is the best I have seen in its season. I am constantly receiving expressions of great satisfaction from those who have fruited it. In some places, its growth has not been as strong as other kinds, and I think it requires a pretty rich, strong soil. In unfavorable seasons, it has shown much less liability to rot than Concord.

Lady Washington. A large, white grape of good quality and handsome appearance. The vine is strong and vigorous, and the foliage large and healthy. The clusters are of large size, shouldered and moderately compact; amber, with delicate, rosy tint next the sun; flesh tender and sweet, without foxiness. Requires a favorable soil and location to produce best results.

Delaware. This variety must still be accorded one of the highest places among American grapes, for hardiness, productiveness and superior flavor and quality. In bunch and berry it is, under good cultivation, of full medium size, the clusters usually shouldered, compact and heavy; skin thin, but tenacious; pulp tender and melting; juice abundant, rich, vinous, sugary, sprightly and refreshing in a re-

markable degree. Wine-color when fully ripe, and the berries covered with a thin, whitish bloom. To produce its best results, the Delaware requires a rich soil and good cultivation. It seems more free from rot than any other variety in cultivation; and if not permitted to over-bear, is among the most reliable grapes wherever soil and location are favorable, giving much profit to successful growers.

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. I.				TWO YEAR, NO. I.			
	Each.	Dozen.	100.	\$1,000.	Each.	Dozen.	100.	\$1,000.
Agawam	\$0 12	\$1 20	\$4 00	\$25 00	\$0 18	\$1 80	\$6 00	\$40 00
Brighton	12	1 20	4 00	25 00	20	2 00	7 00	50 00
Catawba	07	70	2 00	15 00	10	1 00	3 00	20 00
Champion	08	80	2 00	15 00	12	1 20	4 00	25 00
Clinton	08	80	2 00	15 00	12	1 20	3 00	20 00
Concord	07	70	2 00	15 00	10	1 00	3 00	20 00
Delaware	15	1 50	5 00	40 00	25	2 50	9 00	75 00
Duchess	12	1 20	4 00	30 00	18	1 80	6 00	50 00
Early Victor	18	1 80	6 00	50 00	25	2 50	9 00	75 00
Eaton	75	7 50	30 00	250 00	1 00	10 00	40 00	350 00
Elvira	10	1 00	3 00	20 00	12	1 20	4 00	25 00
Empire State	20	2 00	6 00	50 00	30	3 00	9 00	75 00
Etta	20	2 00	7 00	60 00	30	3 00	10 00	80 00
Iona	10	1 00	3 00	20 00	12	1 20	4 00	25 00
Isabella	07	70	2 00	15 00	10	1 00	3 00	20 00
Ives	07	70	2 00	15 00	10	1 00	3 00	20 00
Jefferson	25	2 50	8 00	70 00	35	3 50	12 00	90 00
Lady	25	2 50	8 00	70 00	35	3 50	12 00	90 00
Lady Washington	25	2 50	9 00	75 00	40	4 00	15 00	125 00
Martha	10	1 00	3 00	20 00	12	1 20	4 00	25 00
Moore's Early	18	1 80	6 00	50 00	25	2 50	9 00	75 00
Niagara	15	1 50	5 00	35 00	25	2 50	9 00	75 00
Pocklington	15	1 50	5 00	40 00	25	2 50	9 00	75 00
Poughkeepsie Red	50	5 00	18 00	160 00	75	7 50	30 00	225 00
Ulster Prolific	25	2 50	8 00	70 00	35	3 50	12 00	100 00
Vergennes	18	1 80	6 00	45 00	30	3 50	10 00	80 00
Wilder	15	1 50	5 00	35 00	25	2 50	8 00	60 00
Woodruff Red	75	7 50	25 00	200 00	1 00	10 00	40 00	300 00
Worden	15	1 50	5 00	40 00	20	2 00	7 00	60 00
Wyoming Red	18	1 80	6 00	50 00	25	2 50	8 00	65 00
Green Mountain	1 25	12 50	60 00		1 50	15 00	90 00	
Moyer	75	7 50	35 00	300 00	1 25	12 00	50 00	400 00
Moore's Diamond	75	7 50	30 00	250 00	1 20	12 00	45 00	350 00
Colerain	1 50	15 00	100 00		2 00	20 00	150 00	

☒ Six or more grape vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; fifty or more of a kind at one hundred rate; one hundred grape vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at one hundred rate. \$10 worth of grape vines at one hundred rate. Box and packing free.

NOTE.—We have an immense stock of leading varieties, and will be pleased to have a list of your wants before you buy. Our vines are carefully graded, and nothing but strictly first-class stock shipped.

Finest in Mexico.

MR. E. W. REID:

Never before have I received or witnessed such plants as you sent me. They were the finest I ever saw. Did not expect to get such stock. When the package was undone they appeared as fresh as if just dug.

CITY OF MEXICO.

J. M. ROBERTS.

He Likes their Roots.

MR. E. W. REID:

My plants came to hand O. K., and will say they are the best rooted plants I have ever received heretofore. Many thanks for extras. You will hear from me again.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

W. M. W. SWINGLE.

Reid's Special Collections of Small Fruits.

\$1.00 EACH, BY MAIL POSTPAID.

~~Order Collections by Number and Class only, not by variety, and do not ask for any Change in them.~~

Strawberries.

No. 1.—12 Warfield, 6 Gandy's, 6 Pineapple, 12 Bomba, 6 Stayman No. 1, 12 Monmouth.

No. 2.—12 Bubach, 6 Mrs. Cleveland, 6 Miami, 3 Pacific, 6 Warfield.

No. 3.—12 Eureka, 6 Tippecanoe, 6 Logan, 6 Gold.

No. 4.—12 Haverland, 12 Michel's Early, 6 Lady Rusk, 6 Crawford.

No. 5.—6 Yale, 12 Bubach, 6 Parker Earle, 6 Warfield.

No. 6.—3 Lovett's Early, 12 Warfield, 3 Pacific.

No. 7.—12 Cloud, 12 Pearl, 12 Bubach, 12 Monmouth, 12 Pineapple, 12 Parry.

No. 8.—12 Bomba, 12 Haverland, 6 Tippecanoe, 12 Michel's Early.

No. 9.—6 Walton, 12 Warfield, 6 Stayman No. 1, 12 Burt Seedling, 6 Jessie.

No. 10.—6 Yale, 6 Lady Rusk, 12 Warfield.

No. 11.—6 Stayman No. 1, 3 Pacific, 12 Michel's Early.

No. 12.—12 Haverland, 12 Warfield, 12 Gandy's Prize, 12 Cloud, 12 Pineapple.

No. 13.—6 Crawford, 12 Bubach, 12 Parry, 6 Florence.

No. 14.—6 Eureka, 3 Lovett's Early, 6 Stayman No. 1, 12 Cloud.

No. 15.—6 Parker Earle, 6 Tippecanoe, 12 Pineapple.

No. 16.—3 Pacific, 3 Lady Rusk, 6 Mrs. Cleveland.

No. 17.—6 Yale, 6 Gold, 6 Stayman No. 1, 6 Eureka, 6 Warfield.

No. 18.—12 Haverland, 3 Lovett's Early, 6 Parker Earle, 6 Pineapple.

No. 19.—12 Michel's Early, 6 Stayman No. 1, 6 Eureka, 12 Gandy's Prize.

No. 20.—6 Crawford, 6 Miami, 12 Warfield, 12 Cloud, 12 Cumberland.

No. 21.—12 May King, 12 Crimson Cluster, 12 Bomba, 12 Crescent, 12 Belmont, 12 Pineapple.

No. 22.—12 Summit, 12 Jessie, 12 Warfield, 6 Lady Rusk.

No. 23.—12 Ontario, 12 Haverland, 3 Lovett's Early, 3 Pacific.

No. 24.—12 Wilson, 12 Crescent, 12 Cumberland, 12 Warfield, 12 Gandy's Prize, 12 Cloud.

No. 25.—6 Viola, 6 Walton, 12 Warfield, 6 Jessie, 6 Gandy's Prize.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries and Grape Vines.

No. 26.—6 Palmer, 6 Cromwell, 6 Gregg.

No. 27.—6 Pioneer, 6 Thompson's Early, 12 Golden Queen.

No. 28.—6 Carman, 6 Palmer, 6 Hilborn, 6 Nemaha.

No. 29.—3 Earhart, 6 Palmer, 6 Shaffer's.

No. 30.—6 Johnson's Sweet, 6 Hilborn, 6 Palmer, 6 Golden Queen.

No. 31.—3 Cromwell, 6 Palmer, 3 Ada, 6 Thompson's Early.

No. 32.—6 Ada, 6 Pioneer, 3 Palmer, 6 Souhegan.

No. 33.—3 Carman, 6 Hilborn, 6 Thompson's Early, 3 Shaffer's.

No. 34.—12 Cuthbert, 6 Marlboro, 6 Nemaha, 6 Golden Queen.

No. 35.—6 Muskingum, 3 Carman, 6 Hilborn, 3 Ada.

No. 36.—6 Winona, 3 Palmer, 3 Earhart, 3 Marlboro.

No. 37.—3 Thompson's Early, 3 Palmer, 3 Carman, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Ada.

No. 38.—1 Gladstone, 1 Cromwell, 1 Palmer, 1 Golden Queen, 1 Thompson's Early, 1 Nemaha, 1 Carman.

No. 39.—3 Muskingum, 3 Earhart, 3 Palmer, 3 Golden Queen.

No. 40.—12 Gregg, 12 Souhegan, 12 Cuthbert.

No. 41.—6 Early King, 6 Wilson's Early, 6 Lawton, 6 Snyder.

No. 42.—6 Erie, 3 Minnewaski, 6 Wilson Jr., 3 Taylor's Prolific.

No. 43.—6 Lucretia, 6 Snyder, 6 Erie, 6 Early King.

No. 44.—2 Early Mammoth, 3 Erie, 3 Minnewaski, 3 Wilson Jr., 3 Snyder.

No. 45.—12 Erie, 3 Minnewaski, 3 Early King, 3 Stone's Hardy, 3 Wilson's Early.

No. 46.—6 Snyder, 6 Taylor's Prolific, 6 Lucretia, 6 Early King.

No. 47.—6 Kittatinny, 6 Wilson Jr., 6 Lawton, 6 Erie, 3 Minnewaski.

No. 48.—6 Taylor's Prolific, 6 Wilson Jr., 6 Stone's Hardy, 6 Early King.

No. 49.—12 Snyder, 6 Taylor's Prolific, 6 Lawton, 3 Erie.

No. 50.—1 Early Mammoth, 3 Minnewaski, 6 Early Harvest, 6 Erie.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS—CONTINUED.

No. 51.—12 Cherry Currents, 6 Victoria, 3 Fay's, 6 Red Dutch.
No. 52.—6 Fay's, 6 White Grape, 6 Victoria.
No. 53.—3 Fay's, 3 Industry, 6 Cherry, 6 Houghton.
No. 54.—6 Cherry, 6 White Grape, 6 Downing, 3 Smith's Improved.
No. 55.—6 Industry, 6 Houghton, 6 White Grape.
No. 56.—3 Fay's, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Niagara, 3 Industry.
No. 57.—3 Palmer, 2 Niagara, 1 Eaton.
No. 58.—3 Industry, 1 Worden, 1 Lady, 1 Delaware, 1 Niagara.
No. 59.—6 Fay's, 1 Early Victor, 1 Brighton, 1 Martha.
No. 60.—1 Woodruff Red, 1 Niagara, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Concord.
No. 61.—6 Erie, 6 Fay's, 3 Palmer.
No. 62.—1 Eaton, 3 Industry, 3 Cherry, 3 Victoria.
No. 63.—1 Moyer, 1 Abundance Plum, 1 Wonderful Peach.
No. 64.—3 Fay's, 1 Wonderful Peach, 6 Palmer, 1 Moore's Early.

No. 65.—1 Meech's Prolific Quince, 1 Abundance Plum, 3 Industry, 3 Palmer.
No. 66.—1 Wilder Early Pear, 1 Wonderful Peach, 1 Globe.
No. 67.—6 Erie, 3 Fay's, 2 Industry, 1 Wonderful Peach, 3 Palmer.
No. 68.—3 Wonderful Peach, 2 Meech's Prolific Quince.
No. 69.—1 Abundance Plum, 2 Meech's Prolific Quince, 1 Wonderful Peach.
No. 70.—2 Wonderful Peach, Popular Gardening and Fruit Growing, 1 year.
No. 71.—6 Peach trees, assorted, 1 Abundance Plum, 1 Meech's Prolific Quince, 1 Fay's.
No. 72.—1 Wilder Early Pear, 3 peach trees, assorted.
No. 73.—3 Erie Blackberries, 1 Wilder Pear.
No. 74.—6 Palmer, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Wonderful Peach, 1 Worden Grape.
No. 75.—6 Fay's, 1 Industry, 1 Wonderful Peach.

Collections by Mail Postpaid for \$2.00.

No. 76.—1 Colerain Grape, 6 Palmer, 6 Erie.
No. 77.—1 Idaho Pear, 12 Palmer.
No. 78.—1 Wilder Early Pear, 1 Idaho Pear.
No. 79.—1 Idaho Pear, 1 Wonderful Peach, 1 Abundance Plum, 3 Palmer.
No. 80.—1 Colerain Grape, 1 Wilder Early Pear.
No. 81.—1 Idaho Pear, 1 Moore's Diamond Grape, 1 Wonderful Peach.

NOTE.—In ordering collections, order by number and class, not by varieties, and do not ask for any change. Postage prepaid.

Special Offers.

Owing to our extraordinary large mail trade on plants, trees and vines, we will make the following special offer to those who wish stock sent by mail, as we are in position to turn out a large amount of mail orders. All stock to be first-class, and postage paid by us.

For \$3 we will send any three of the above collections and Popular Gardening and Fruit Growing one year.

For \$3 we will send any three of the above and 1 Wilder Early Pear.

For \$3 we will send any three of the above and 1 Meech's Prolific Quince and 1 Wonderful Peach.

For \$3 we will send any four of the above collections.

For \$5 we will send any seven of the above \$1 collections.

For \$5 we will send any six of the above collections and 1 Wilder Pear.

For \$5 we will send any five and 1 Colerain Grape.

For \$5 we will send you any five and 1 Idaho Pear.

For \$5 we will send you any five and 6 Wonderful Peach.

For \$5 we will send you any three and 1 Idaho Pear, 1 Wilder Early Pear, 1 Wonderful Peach.

For \$5 we will send you any three and 1 Colerain, 1 Moore's Diamond Grape, 1 Moyer.

For \$5 we will send you any three of the above, 1 Idaho Pear, 1 Wilder Early Pear, 1 Wonderful Peach, 1 Abundance Plum, 1 Meech's Prolific Quince.

For \$5 we will send any three of the above collections and 1 Colerain Grape, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Eaton, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Niagara.

FRUIT TREES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We call your special attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culls and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm who has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys. We do not sell a man "Fay's Currants" and fill his order with "Cherry," but he gets exactly what he buys. Our stock is said to be the finest in the country by those who have seen it and to those to whom we have shipped. We do not care to be vain, but we will guarantee satisfaction.

PACKING.—All stock at prices herein quoted packed *free*, and delivered at express office and depot free of charge. When goods are sold at a cut rate, or not ordered from this Catalogue, a small charge will be made for packing, only to cover time and boxing. All small fruits packed free of charge.

PREPARATION FOR PLANTING.

Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to thoroughly pulverize to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting upon the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of 4 or 5 feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots and shorten the tops to a half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING.

Fill up the hole with surface soil so that the trees will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth has settled, except Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the Quince stock upon which they are budded two or three inches. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

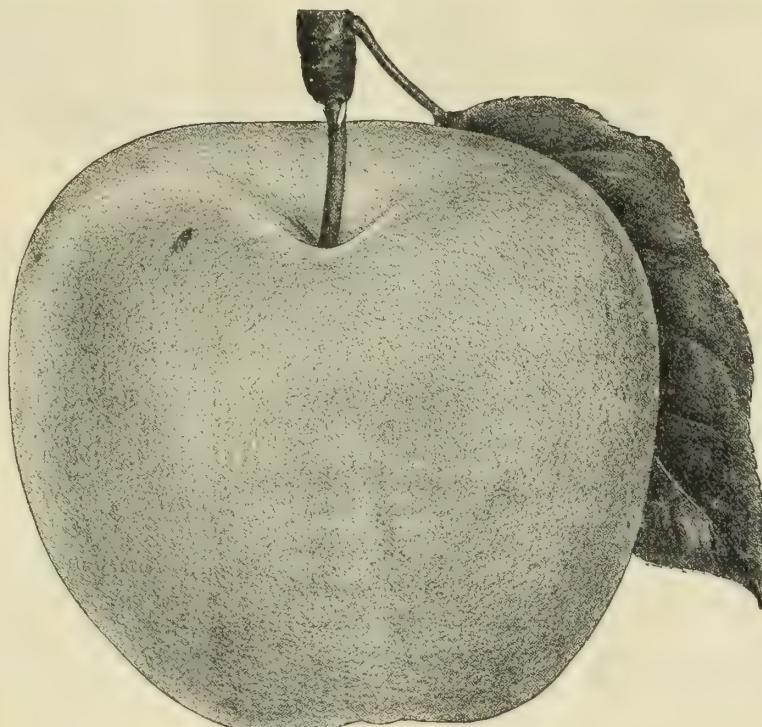
Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries	20 " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	16 to 18 " " "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 " " "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 " " "
Grapes	rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture	1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime and can be removed.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 " " "	70	8 " " "	680
20 " " "	110	6 " " "	1210
18 " " "	135	5 " " "	1742
15 " " "	205	4 " " "	2723
12 " " "	300	3 " " "	4840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLE.

APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use. There is no farm crop which, on the average, will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good apple orchard. Prices are as follows, except where noted:

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
Second-class, 4½ to 6 feet	15	1 25	8 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet	25	2 00	12 50
By Mail, small trees, cut back	15	1 50	

Thousand rates on application.

THREE APPLE SPECIALTIES.

RED BIETIGHEIMER. A beautiful fall apple; bright red all over, and known as the best selling apple on the market. It is of German origin; has a white flesh and is quite pleasant in flavor. It is one of the apples that succeeds everywhere. The tree is a strong grower and produces fruit every year. Owing to its beauty the fruit commands the highest price in the markets.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
Second-class	20	1 50	10 00

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Charles Downing's description: "A Russian variety which promises to be valuable for a cool climate as an early fruit of good quality; ripening before the Tetofsky, with more tender and delicate flesh, but does not continue long in use. It is said that the tree so far has proved very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually. Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality good to very good." First-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

SALOME. From Illinois, and especially valuable for its hardiness, prolific bearing and long keeping. The tree comes into bearing early. It may be described in brief thus: Tree is round headed, making short annual growths after coming into bearing; has tough wood, large, thick, leathery leaf, and is as hardy as a wild crab. No matter how heavily loaded, the fruit is always good sized and clings to the tree with a tenacity possessed by few, if any, other varieties, and withstands the winds when other varieties are scattered on the ground. Fruit medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. January to June. First-class, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

Alexander. Large, red, beautiful; iron-clad early summer.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian origin; size large, somewhat blushed; productive. September.

Early Harvest. Medium size, straw color; tender and sub-acid. July and August.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich; does well in all localities. October.

Fameuse. Medium size; flesh snow white; finest dessert fruit; succeeds well in the north. November to January.

Gravenstein. Very large, striped; finest quality; growth erect; very productive September and October.

Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow; sweet and good bearer. August.

Haas. Medium to large; conical; pale yellow, shaded, with red stripes; flesh white; tender; good bearer. September and October.

Maiden Blush. Large; smooth, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek; flesh white; tender; bearing large crops. September and October.

Rambo. Medium; yellowish, with red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and productive. October to December.

Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep red, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy; a good bearer and beautiful. August.

Sops-of-Wine. Medium size, red; flesh white, mild and pleasant; productive. August and September.

Summer Queen. Medium to large; yellow, streaked with red; mild and pleasant; productive. July and August.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. August.

Tetofsky. Russian origin; profitable for market; bears early; hardy as a crab; beautifully striped with red. July and August.

Baldwin. Large; deep bright red; juicy; good flavor; very productive and handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular apples. January to April.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped; productive; a late keeper. December to March.

Dominié (Red Streak or Wells). Large striped apple resembling the Rambo; vigorous grower and profuse bearer; succeeds everywhere. December to April.

Fallawater. Very large; dull red; productive; good bearer. November to February.

Golden Russet. Medium, roundish; dull russet, with reddish cheek; flesh fine and juicy. December.

Grimes' Golden. An apple of highest quality; medium to large size, yellow; productive; grown everywhere. January to April.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong; good bearer. November to May.

Jonathan. Fruit medium or small, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red; fine grained; very tender and fine flavor. November to April.

King. Large and handsome; striped with red and yellow; productive. November to May.

Lawver. Large; dark red, covered with small dots; flesh white; a beautiful and desirable fruit. January to May.

McIntosh Red. Tree very hardy, long lived, annual bearer; handsome fruit of excellent quality for home or market use, nearly covered with dark rich red or crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender and juicy. November to February.

Missouri Pippin. Medium to large; pale whitish yellow; flesh white and juicy. January to April.

Mann. New; an upright grower, forming a round head; fruit large; deep yellow when fully ripe; good to very good; will keep as long as Roxbury Russet. February to May.

Northern Spy. Large; slightly conical; flesh white and tender; tree a good grower. January to March.

Pearmain. Medium, red; good keeper. February to May.

Paradise Sweet. Medium; yellow; excellent bearer. December to February.

R. I. Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; very profitable. November to February.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; greenish russet; productive; valuable for its long keeping. January to June.

Smith's Cider. Large; somewhat flattened; flesh tender; a handsome fruit. December to March.

Seek-no-Further. Medium to large, with dull red stripes; tender, rich and spicy; good bearer. November to February.

Stark. Grown in Ohio; valuable as to long keeping; fruit large; skin greenish yellow, striped with red.

Talman's Sweet. Medium size; pale yellow; very firm, rich and very sweet. November to April.

Winesap. Dark red; excellent bearer. December to May.

Walbridge. Fruit medium size; handsome; striped with red; quality good; productive. November to June.

Wealthy. A new variety from Minnesota; healthy, hardy and very productive; skin smooth, shaded with red in the sun; flesh white, fine, tender and juicy. December to February.

Wagener. Large; deep red in sun; flesh firm; very productive. December to May.

Yellow Bellflower. Large; yellow, with pale blush; very tender and juicy; in use all winter, and one of the old favorite fruits which is always popular. November to April.

CRAB APPLES.

Gen. Grant. Fruit large, round, very dark red; flesh white and tender; excellent for dessert. October.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; popular on account of being large and beautiful. October to January.

Orange. An annual and abundant bearer; fruit large and delicious. October to December.

✓ **Whitney.** Large; averaging two inches in diameter; tree a great bearer and very hardy. August.

Quaker Beauty. Bears a large crop of fruit and very hardy. December to May.

Transcendent. Immensely productive, bearing a good crop in fourth year; one of the best. September and October.

Siberian. Nearly as large as the above; fine golden amber color. September and October.

✓ **Hewes' Virginia.** Esteemed for cider. October.

✓ **Kentucky Red.** One of the best cider crabs. October.

PEACHES.

The peach tree requires a well drained, moderately rich soil—a warm, sandy loam is probably the best.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation.

The following have been selected after an examination of more than one hundred sorts in bearing, the best only being chosen. Prices are as follows, except where noted.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$9 00	\$75 00
Medium or Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	12	1 25	8 00	60 00
Third-class, 2 to 3 feet	10	1 00	6 00	40 00
Extra size, 5 to 7 feet	20	2 00	11 00	
Third-class, by mail, postage paid	15	1 50		

THE WONDERFUL PEACH.

This wonderful peach was first brought to public notice at Mount Holly Fair, October 11th to 16, 1886, where its large size, handsome color (yellow, with red cheek), late ripening and good keeping qualities, attracted much attention and admiration from the many thousands of visitors. It was awarded a first prize and silver medal by the society. The Wonderful Peach is very large, late, handsome, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, quality excellent, and will keep a long time in good condition; a good shipper; freestone, pit small; valuable for canning or preserving; tree a strong, healthy grower and very productive, ripening second week in October.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Second-class	15	1 50	10 00
Extra size	25	2 50	15 00
Mail size, postage paid	15	1 50	

GENERAL LIST.

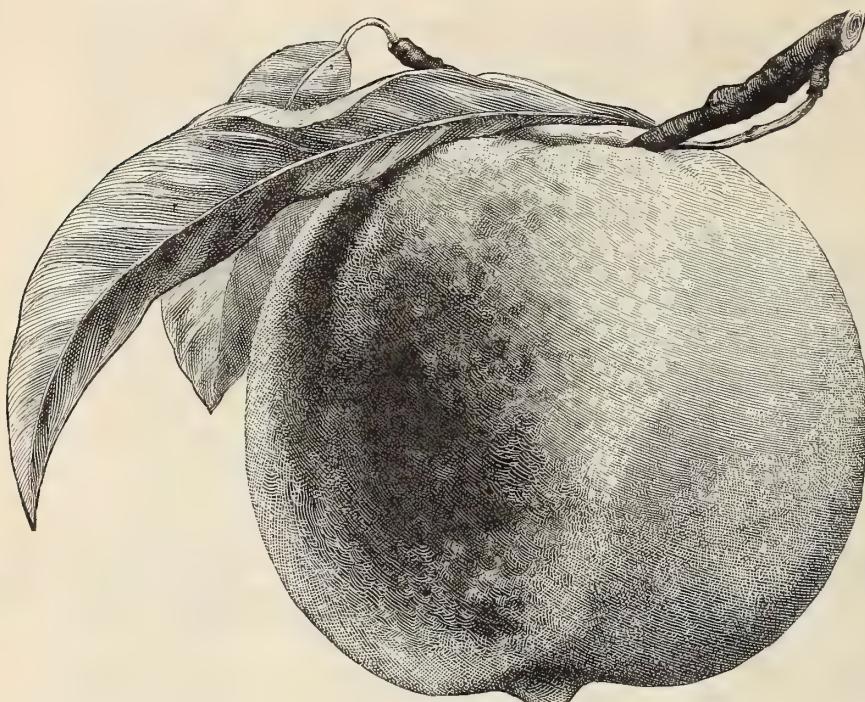
Alexander. From Illinois; very early; size good; handsome and regular in form, freestone. July.

Amsden's June. Very early; remarkable for its keeping qualities; color beautiful red; flesh white, fine. July.

Beer's Smock. Large size; yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock Free; few days later, and an annual bearer. September and October.

Crawford's Early. Very beautiful, and the best yellow peach for market purposes: fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.



THE WONDERFUL PEACH. (See page 29.)

Chair's Choice. Very large; deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower and heavy bearer. September.

Early Rivers. Large; light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, rich flavor. Last of August.

Early York. Medium size; greenish white, covered with a dull red in the sun; flesh white. Middle of August.

Ford's Late. Fruit large; productive; white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock. October.

Foster. Large; deep orange red; quite dark on sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Last of August.

Globe. A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. September and October.

Hance's Golden. Large, very beautiful; yellow and rich crimson cheek; very productive. First of August.

Hale's Early. Medium size; smooth, white, delicately marbled, with bright and dark on sunny side. July.

Hill's Chili. Medium size; dull yellow, very hardy; a good bearer; highly esteemed as a market fruit. Last of September.

Heath Cling. Extra large; flesh clear white; blushed cheek; valuable for canning. October.

Jacques' Rareriipe. Very large, deep yellow; highly esteemed where known. Last of August.

Keyspor^t White. Large; flesh white; strong grower and very prolific.

Mountain Rose. One of the best and most reliable peaches; large, white; flesh white, sweet; productive. Early August.

Morris White. Medium, straw color, tinged with red; delicious and very juicy; productive.

Lemon Cling. Large; color a pale yellow when ripe; tree very hardy; productive.

Moore's Favorite. Resembles Old Mixon, and thought by some identical. First of September.

Old Mixon Free. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet and a good freestone. Middle of July.

Stevens' Rareriipe. Large; fruit resembles an enlarged Old Mixon Free; of the highest color and very beautiful; very productive and free from disease. First of October.

Salway. Fruit large, deep yellow, with a rich marbled brownish cheek; firm, juicy and rich. October.

Steadley. Large, of greenish white color white to the stone, delicious; very hardy; freestone. First of October.

Stump the World. Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of Sept. ☐

Susquehanna. Large; yellow and red, melting, rich and good. Last of Sept.

Wheatland. Has been awarded first prize at N. Y. State Fair, also for quality and beauty. Middle of September.

Wager. Very large; yellow; an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

Waterloo. Large, very early, and of good quality. July.

Ward's Late. Large; yellowish white, with red cheek in the sun; flesh nearly white; tree vigorous. First of October.

Yellow St. John. Large; orange yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow. Aug.

PEARS.

The pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative price of the apple and pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

DWARFS MUST ALWAYS be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment, dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the limb. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost.

PRICES FOR GENERAL LIST.

	Each	Per Dozen	Per 100
Standards, 1st class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
2nd " 4 " 5 "	30	3 00	20 00
Extra, 6 " 8 "	50	5 00	30 00
Dwarfs, 1st class	25	2 50	20 00
Extra	30	3 00	25 00

NOTE.—Varieties with D. following can be supplied in dwarfs as well as standard. Prices are as above, except where noted.

WILDER EARLY PEAR.

Another year has this noble variety yielded a fine crop of fruit, while other varieties have proved an entire failure. For many years the Wilder Early Pear has borne abundantly every year, never missing a single season.

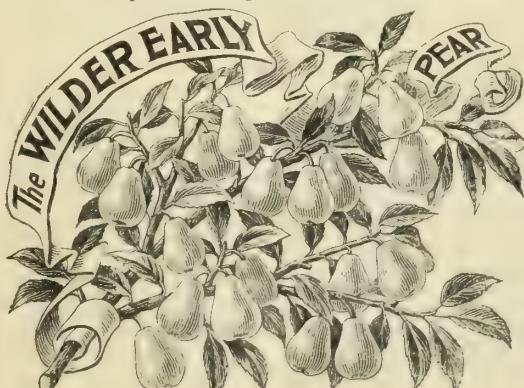
Each year we have sent the fruit hundreds and thousands of miles by mail and express, and all have remarked that its quality was of a very superior grade. "It is even better in quality than last year," writes the Storrs & Morrison Co.

Another point made plainer than ever this year is the great vigor of the Wilder. A

block of 10,000 trees here are a wonder to behold, all stocky, straight and well shaped. This pear is worthy of the high testimonials given it by the notable pomologists who have written so freely of its superiority. We recommend it with greater earnestness than ever before as the best early pear in the world. It will have no competitor in the market, as it is the earliest pear that can be grown with profit for the market.

	Each	Per Doz.
1st class, 5 to 7 feet	\$1 50	\$12 00
2nd " 4 " 5 "	1 00	7 50
Mailing size, postpaid	75	6 00
Dwarf, 1st class	75	

We do not charge the grower for packing; those of you who have dealt with some nurseries which do know they make their profits!



IDAHO PEAR.

This pear has been attracting so much attention and is of such real value that I take pleasure in giving it a place in this list. It is a variety raised from seed saved from an unknown variety and planted about the year 1867 by Mrs. Mullkey, of Lewiston, Idaho, and first brought to public notice in the fall of 1886 by Mr. John H. Evans, of that place. It has been stated by some of the papers that it is of Chinese parentage, "similar to Kieffer," but my opinion is that this is a mistake, for the fruit bears no resemblance to that class, either in flavor or texture. It is much like Angouleme in both these characters.

Size of fruit, from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; shape a little flattened, tapering slightly both ways from the

center, quite irregular, depressed at the stem; surface rough and uneven, yellow or straw color, with a faint blush or brownish red on the sunny side, and a few bronzed blotches; dots minute, dark and very numerous; basin deep, flaring; very irregular or ribbed, and thickly covered with fine brown dots; cavity medium, abrupt, irregular; stem stout and rather long; core very small, seeds few; flesh almost white, fine grained, buttery, lacking the grit so often found in pears; flavor sweet to mild sub-acid, rich and aromatic, juicy; quality very good; season September, in Idaho. 1st class, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.50; 2nd class, 3 to 5 feet, \$2; mailing size, \$1.50 each, or 4 for \$5.



THE LAWSON PEAR.

A vigorous, upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage. In an existence of one hundred years it has never been affected with blight or other disease. Very productive and bears young; fruit large, some specimens nine inches around; firm and good shipper; most beautiful red color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, though not best in quality; ripens in central New York middle of July to first of August. The fruit sold this last summer at \$2.50 to \$4 per bushel.

Our claims for the Lawson are that in the past century, or three generations,

It has never been known to blight.

It is the earliest large pear.

It is a vigorous, upright grower.

It is the largest early pear.

It is an early bearer.

It is the most beautiful pear.

It is very productive.

It is the most salable pear.

It is a good shipping pear.

It is a good eating pear.

All of which combined render it the most profitable early pear known. First class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

GENERAL LIST.

Bartlett. (D.) Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.

Duchess de Angouleme. (D.) Very large; greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October and November.

Buerre de Anjou. (D.) Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet, shaded with dull crimson; excellent flavor; very productive and should be in every orchard. October and January.

Doyenne de Bte. Yellowish, with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early. August.

Buffum. Medium size, yellow; sweet and excellent. September and October.

Dearborn's Seedling. Light yellow, sprinkled with small dots; juicy, melting and fine; an abundant bearer. August.

Doyenne Boussoc. Large; lemon yellow, a little russeted; a little melting and juicy. October.

Flemish Beauty. Large; beautiful; juicy, rich and fine; good bearer. September and October.

Clapp's Favorite. (D.) Very large; excellent; yellowish green to full, yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun; melting and rich. August.

Frederick Clapp. Above medium; lemon color; rich, and one of the best. October and November.

Howell. (D.) Large; light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich,

sweet, melting; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Now well known as a pear of wonderful vigor and early bearing qualities, and fine for canning.

Le Conte. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell shaped, of a rich, creamy yellow when ripe, very smooth and fine looking, and ships well. August.

Lawrence. Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh white, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November and December.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Rather large; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy. September and October.

Madeline. Medium, yellowish green; very juicy; sweet; a fair grower and producer. August.

Osband's Summer. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; productive. August.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow on greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy; very productive. October.

Seckel (D.). Small; skin rich yellowish brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, juicy, best. September and October.

Tyson. Medium size; bright yellow, cheek shaded with reddish-brown; buttery. September.

Vicar of Wakefield (D.). Large; long; not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Nov, to Jan.

PLUMS.

The Plum, like the Pear and other finer fruits, attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. The curculio, a small, dark brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off; but the following directions, faithfully observed, will secure a good crop of this splendid fruit everywhere.

As soon as the blossoms are fallen, spread two sheets under the tree, and give the tree a sudden jar by striking a smart blow with a hammer upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for the purpose; the insects will drop on the sheet and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit and burn or feed to swine. Repeat the operation every day for two or three weeks. It should be done before sunrise. Prices, except where noted.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	35	3 50	25 00
Extra size	50	5 00	

ABUNDANCE PLUM.:

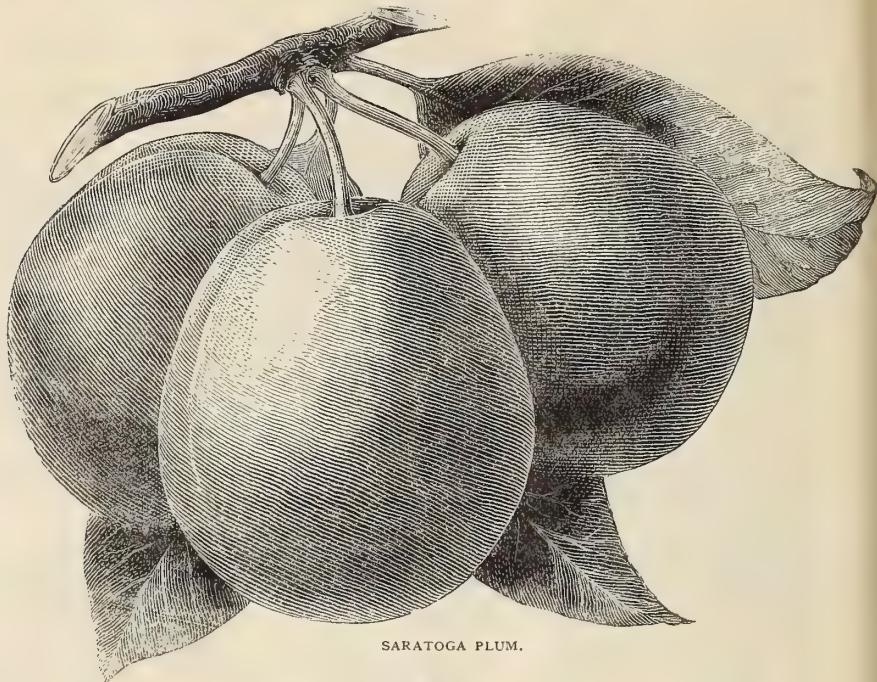
This is a remarkable fruit indeed. It is unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty Kieffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year—the curculio having no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub, the same as with the Spaulding. We have seen even little one year old saplings but two feet high, white with bloom and set heavily with large, fine plums. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color, with decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of delicious sweetness. First-class, 5 to 7 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100; second-class, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra size, \$1 each, \$7.50 per doz.; mail size, postage paid, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SPAULDING PLUM.

The first of a new race of curculio-proof plums. Has never failed to produce a full crop in 20 years, and is so enormously productive as to bend the limbs in a rainbow curve. The curculio has no power over it. Fruit large, yellowish green, with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness. The canned fruit is simply superb, and presents a most attractive appearance. Ripens early; from middle to last of August here. First-class, 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; second-class, 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; extra size, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

SARATOGA PLUM.

A few years ago our attention was called to the Saratoga plum, originating near Saratoga Springs, the most fashionable resort in America. We saw the trees growing. They were exceedingly vigorous, with large handsome leaves, glossy and deep bright green. It is evidently a tree that will endure much rough treatment (though such should never be given any tree) and yet succeed nobly, where others possessing less vigor would utterly fail. The fruit is of immense size, the largest plum we have seen, of a bright reddish purple, covered with a rich bloom. Its shape is peculiar, not elongated, but roundish, and almost pear-shaped. It will prove a good shipper beyond doubt. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.; second-class, 60 cts. each, \$5 per doz. (See cut, page 34.)



SARATOGA PLUM.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

Bradshaw. Fruit very large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish green. August.

Botan. Lemon yellow, ground nearly overspread with bright cherry and heavy bloom; large to very large; flesh orange yellow, rich and highly perfumed.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome, light yellow; firm, rich, sweet Sept.

Damson. Fruit small; skin purple, covered with deep bloom; rather tart. Sept.

Gen. Hand. Very large, oval; golden yellow; juicy, sweet and good. September.

Genii. Very large; deep purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant. September.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple. September.

Imperial Gage. Fruit large, oval, skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; vigorous and productive. Aug.

Italian Prune. Large, juicy; abundant bearer; tree very hardy; profitable.

Kelsey's Japan. Fruit large to very large, heart-shaped; rich yellow, overspread with light red and delicate bloom. Aug.

Lombard. Medium, violet red; juicy, sweet and good; adheres to the stone; productive and a valuable market variety. August.

McLaughlin. Large, yellow; firm, juicy, luscious and productive. August.

Mariana. An accidental seedling. Originated in Texas. An unusually strong, rapid grower; fruit larger than Wild Goose; its productiveness is marvelous. August.

Moore's Arctic. Remarkable for hardness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

Niagara. Very large, reddish purple, entirely covered with a green bloom; resembles Bradshaw. August.

Ogon. Fruit large, round, bright, golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet and rich; vigorous and hardy. August.

Pottawattomie. Strong and vigorous grower; hardy and very productive; fruit yellow; said to be curculio proof.

Pond's Seedling. Light red, changing to violet; abundant bearer; one of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

Prunus Simonii. Fruit a brick-red color; flesh apricot yellow; firm, hardy and valuable as an ornamental fruit tree.

Shropshire Damson. A plum of fine quality; larger than the common Damson. September.

Shipper's Pride. A large, blue plum; very hardy and productive; esteemed as a market variety. September.

Wild Goose. Fruit large, purple, with a blue bloom; juicy and sweet. July.

Washington. Very large, yellow red; flesh firm, very juicy and excellent. August.

Weaver. Fruit large, purple; very prolific; regular bearer and of good quality; will stand the severest winters. August.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped; excellent for cooking, and productive. Aug.

Wolf. Nearly as large as Lombard; superior for cooking and serving with sugar; tree a good grower; very hardy and becoming quite popular. August.

CHERRIES.

The cherry tree universally requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situations. The Heart and Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees. Prices are as follows, except when noted.

TWO FINE NEW CHERRIES.

MURDOCH'S BIGARREAU.—Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, roundish, heart shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, hanging on the tree in favorable weather, frequently, until they become dry; skin yellowish, overspread with crimson, and becoming almost fully black when ripe; season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. 1st class, 5 to 7 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2nd class, 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; extra, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

WINDSOR.—Equal to the Black Tartarian in all respects, and is far more hardy; flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in market; late, ripening after the Black Heart; originated in Canada; profitable for market. Do not fail to plant the Windsor. 1st class, 5 to 7 feet, 30 cts. each \$3 per dozen, \$20 per 100; 2nd class, 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per 100, \$18 per 100 extra, 7 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
1st class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 25	-\$2 50	\$18 00
2nd class, 4 to 6 " " " " "	20	2 00	15 00
Extra, 7 to 8 " " " " "	30	3 00	20 00

Black Tartarian. Standard black sort.

Black Magnifique. Large, bright red; flesh tender, juicy. July.

Black Eagle. Large, black, juicy. July.

Black Heart. Sour, dark. July.

Coe's Transparent. Amber, juicy. June.

Dyehouse. Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; of better quality and productivity. June.

Early Richmond. Dark red, melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.

Empress Eugenie. Dark red, rich, tender, sub-acid. July.

English Morello. Blackish-red, rich, juicy, acid. August.

Gov. Wood. Light red, juicy. June.

May Duke. Dark red, rich. June.

Montmorency. Large red, acid. June.

Napoleon. Pale yellow or red, very firm, juicy and sweet. June.

Olivet. Deep red, tender, sub-acid. June.

White Guigne. Light, juicy. July.

Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow and red, firm, juicy, productive. June.

QUINCES.

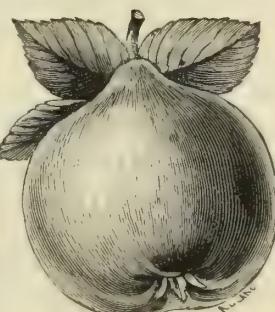
The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires but little space, productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely. First-class, 4 to 5 feet 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; second-class, 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.—This valuable new Quince has awakened great interest throughout the country. It often attains a growth of 4 feet or more the first year from the cuttings, continuing to make a like vigorous growth as the trees attain age. It is remarkable for its early and regular bearing and for productiveness, sometimes bearing when only two years old, and afterwards abundantly; the quality is extra good. It is shaped like a handsome pear, with a smooth, fine skin of a bright orange yellow, and very large, averaging under good culture, 12 to 15 ounces each. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Champion. A variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; equality equally fine, and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Very productive, the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

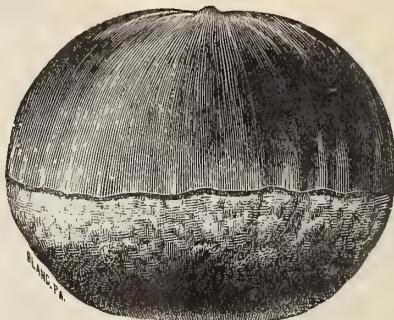
Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.



MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.



ENGLISH WALNUT.



SPANISH CHESTNUT.

APRICOTS.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	20	1 75	13 00

Moorpark. Orange, red cheek; firm, juicy, rich. August.
Alexander. Very hardy, an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.
Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.
Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.
Breda. Orange and red; juicy, rich. August.
Early Golden (Dubois). Small; pale orange, juicy and sweet, hardy and good. July.

Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish, sub-acid, juicy and rich. June.
Hemskirke. Orange, red cheek; one of the best. July.
J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek. August.
Large Early. Medium, orange, red cheek. July.
Peach. Orange, dark cheek, high flavored. August.
Roman. Remarkably hardy and prolific. July.
Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good. July.

NECTARINES.

A most delicious, smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

PRICES: First-class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

Boston, Early Violet, Red Roman, Stanwick.

MULBERRIES.

Downing. The finest variety introduced, yielding large quantities of fruit from July to Autumn. Very desirable for lawn planting or as a shade tree, forming a dense shade; a rapid grower. 50 cts.
Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous

grower, perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome, a fine ornament for the lawn; new and valuable. \$1.50 each.

Russian. First-class. 35 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

NUT TREES.

Almonds, Hard Shell. Fine, hardy variety. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.

Almonds, Soft Shell. This is the Ladies' Almond; not quite as hardy as the former. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.

American Chestnut. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Spanish Chestnut. Large nuts. First-class, 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

Numbo Chestnut. An improved variety, producing very large fruit. First-class, \$1 each.

Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 75 cents each.

American Filberts. First-class, 40 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

English Filberts. Best. First-class, 40 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

Shellbark. First class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Walnut, English. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

We offer a select assortment of ornamental stock for street, lawn and park planting. All the trees and plants are well grown and will satisfy the purchaser.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ASH, White. A rapid growing native tree, for planting on streets, or in parks. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ALDER. A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp, moist soil, but thriving well everywhere. First class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

BIRCH, Purple-Leaved. A desirable novelty, with the habit of Birches; it has beautiful foliage. First class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

CATALPA speciosa. A variety originating in the west; more symmetrical in its growth than the common Catalpa. First class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Teas' Japanese Hybrid. Of vigorous upright growth; has large luxuriant foliage, with a large handsome white flower; it has a pleasant, delicate fragrance, when the tree is in bloom; presents a magnificent spectacle to the eye, and fills the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor. First class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Double White Flowering. A superb variety, with large double flowers. First class, 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Red Flowering. Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of deep green, and blooms later. A very showy tree. First class, \$1.25 each, \$10 per doz.

ELM, American White. A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. First class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Scotch. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth; foliage large. First class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

MAGNOLIA, Hypoleuca Japan. A new tree of great beauty, and of medium height; is inclined to be fastigiate in form; the leaves are a foot long, glaucous underneath, and sometimes purple tinted above. The flowers are a creamy white, delightfully fragrant and bloom in June, after the foliage has developed; flower extraordinarily large and very fine. First class, \$3 each.

Acuminata. A noble and very beautiful tree with a very large leaf and fragrant flower, tinted with purple; rapid growth. First class, \$1 each.

Soulangeana. One of the best varieties; flower large, tinted with pink, and blooms rather late; is a very desirable tree. First class, \$1 each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular. First class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Oak-Leaved. A variety with very large leaves; distinct and fine. First class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

LINDEN, European. A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. First class, 75 cts. each.

American. A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street planting, giving quick shade in spring. First class, 50 cts. each.

MAPLE, Ash-Leaved. A fine, rapid growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. First class, 50 cts. each; extra size, 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Norway. A distinct foreign variety, with large broad leaves of a deep rich green; one of the best and finest shade trees grown. First class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Scarlet. A rapid growing tree, with red flowers in early spring. First class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Silver-Leaved. An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; are desirable for immediate effect. First class, 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sugar. A very popular tree, both for lawns and avenues; it is symmetrical in growth. First class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage; of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance; should be in every collection. First class, 75 cts. each; extra size, \$1 each.

POPLAR, Lombardy. A very distinct, well known variety; of rapid growth, and of tall narrow form. Extra size, 15 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 12 feet, 40 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Carolina. This is perhaps the largest of all the native poplars; suitable for street and park planting; is free from attacks of insects; is not affected by gas; a wonderful grower; makes a beautiful ornamental tree, as well as a superior street tree; it is very largely planted in eastern cities. Extra size, 15 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 12 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

WEEPING TREES.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved. An elegant erect tree, with slender, drooping branches; should be on every lawn; most distinct and handsome. First class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

ASH, Mountain. A beautiful tree, with straggling, weeping branches; makes a fine tree for lawns. 2 year head, 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 1 year head, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

WILLOW, Kilmarnock. An exceedingly graceful tree, with large glossy leaves; one of the finest of its class; very hardy. 2 year head, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

DOGWOOD, Red Flowering. Flowers profuse, of a bright red color, lasting long. This is one of the finest new acquisitions. It has not the tint of the decaying flower of the well known white dogwood, but a fresh pronounced red, continuing with the flower from the beginning until the end of the bloom. First class, \$2 each.

White Flowering. This new and beautiful weeping tree has all the good qualities of the common dogwood, with a perfectly drooping habit, on the upright leading stem of the Weeping Birch. First class, \$1.50 each.

EVERGREENS.

ARBOR-VITAE American (*Thuj. Occidentalis*). This plant is, all things considered, the finest evergreen; valuable for hedges. It is very hardy, and easily transplanted, few or no plants ever failing if nursery specimens are obtained. It grows rapidly, and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. Of course it is not adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from the other parts of the ground, or for any other purpose. 1½ to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Pyramidalis. The most beautiful of all the Arbor-Vites, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Siberian (*T. Siberica*). The best of the genus of this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter;

growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornamental trees and hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 40 c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

JUNIPER, Irish. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

PINE, Scotch. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

White. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

RED CEDAR. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

SPRUCE, Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Norway. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

White. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

CLIMBING SHRUBS OR VINES.

AKEBIA Quinata. A handsome Japanese climber, bearing oddly formed flowers of a peculiar color. 3 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS Quinquefolia. American Ivy. A very rapid growing climber which is especially ornamental in fall. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Assorted. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature, and its large, rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class; is one of the most popular climbers; almost perfectly hardy, and blooms with astonishing profusion. It flowers from July to November. First class, 75 cts. each.

Flammula. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Henryii. \$1 each.

Assorted. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE, Assorted. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

IVY, Irish. The well known glossy-leaved evergreen climber of vigorous growth; needs a protected situation. First class, 40 cts. each.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

ALTHEA, Double. Shrubs of very easy culture, which bear a profusion of large, showy flowers in autumn, blooming for a long time when there is very little bloom. They are very desirable as single specimens, or in clumps, and fine for hedges. First class, 50 cts. each.

BERBERRY, Purple-leaved. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS. Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, and having a peculiar, agreeable odor; they blossom in June, and at intervals afterward. First class, 35 cts. each; second class, 25 cts. each.

CORNUS (Bird Cherry). 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CYDONIA (Japan Quince). 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. A variety of great value, perfectly hardy; with large and abundant foliage, and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, a foot or more in length, changing to pink, which appear in August and continue until frost;

most effective either singly or in groups, and a shrub of the greatest beauty and value. Strong flowering plants, 2 years, first class, 50 cts. each; second class, 25 cts. each.

JAPAN SNOWBALL. A beautiful flowering shrub; the flower clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form, and of the purest white, with dark green foliage. First class, 50 cts. each.

LILAC, Purple. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*). 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

SPIREA Billardii. Plant of upright growth, producing a spiked-panicle of flowers of bright rose color; blooms nearly all summer. 25 cts. each.

Douglasii. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Blumeii. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

WEIGELA, White. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Rosea. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Variegated-leaved. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ROSES.

When the bushes are received, plant them at once. Prepare the rose bed by digging out the soil to about eighteen inches deep; mix the top soil thoroughly with compost of rotten cow manure and rotten cotton seed. If the bush has several branches, cut off all but two of the strongest; cut these back to about 3 inches of their juncture with the stalk.

ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

MARECHAL NIEL. (*Noisette*.) A beautiful, deep sulphur yellow; very full, large and exceedingly fragrant. It is the finest yellow rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and where it is allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, it yields thousands of beautiful flowers. We have an especially fine stock of this variety. 2 year, 75 cts. each; 1 year, 50 cts. each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A rose of large size, having the ever blooming qualities of the Tea rose, with the delicious odor of our old June roses. 2 year, 75 cts. each; 1 year, 50 cts. each.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose; large and full; almost a constant bloomer; equal in delicacy to a Tea Rose; the most pleasing fragrance of all Roses; a moderate grower, and indispensable in any rose garden; semi-hardy. 2 year, 50 cts. each; 1 year, 25 cts. each.

PAPA GONTIER. Fine foliage, free flowering; free from mildew and keeping double; one of the best out-door summer roses for cut-flowers; blooms large and long, with thick broad petals of a dark carmine crimson; inner petals are bright rosy crimson and light up well at night. 25 to 50 cts. each.



AMERICAN BEAUTY.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

	Each Dozen
Price, 2 years, strong.	\$0 50 \$3 00
2 years, light	25 2 00

Admiral Nelson. Crimson, beautiful.**Baron Prevost.** Pure rose color, free bloomer.**Duke of Orleans.** Blush, double.**Francis First.** Bright scarlet.**Gen. Washington.** Bright crimson, fine bloomer.**Gen. Jacquierinot.** Brilliant scarlet crimson; beautiful buds, free bloomer.**Jules Margottin.** Bright cherry crimson.**John Hopper.** Fine crimson, large.**Louis Carrique.** Red, shaded with carmine.**La Brilliant.** Clear carmine, in clusters.**Lady Emily Peel.** Pure white; beautiful.**Lion of Combats.** Dark crimson.**Lord Raglan.** Brilliant crimson.**Mad. Plantier.** Pure white.**Mad. Smith.** Light pink; very large.**Mad. Alfred Rougemont.** White, tinted with pink.**Maurice Bernardin.** Vermilion; superb.**Prince Camille de Rohan.** Rich, dark velvety crimson.**Pres. Lincoln.** Bright cherry crimson.

TEA ROSES.

Price, 2 years, strong (except where noted), 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Countesse de Sereny. Pink; beautiful. 75 cts. each.**Duchess of Edinburg.** Crimson; fine bud.**Duchess de Brabant.** Pink; free bloomer.**Lauretta.** Pale yellow.**Mad. Bravy.** French white; a delicate shade.**Mad. Falcot.** Saffron yellow.**Mad. Damazin.** Buff salmon.**Regalis.** Shaded salmon and rose.

MOSS ROSES.

Price, 2 years, strong (except where noted), 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white. 75 c.**Crested Moss.** Pale, very pink buds; beautiful.**Glorie des Moosseuse.** Pale rose, very heavily mossed; one of the best. 75 cts.**James Veitch.** Deep violet; best dark perpetual. 75 cts. each.**Raphael.** Pinkish white.**White Bath.** Paper white; the best white moss rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Price, 2 years, strong, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Baltimore Belle. Light blush; fine.**Gem of the Prairies.** Light crimson; extra.**Prairie Queen.** Crimson; vigorous.**Pride of Washington.** Very rapid grower.**White Ayrshire.** Good grower.

We are anxious that every one of our customers shall have a good practical helper in their garden work, knowing as we well do, that this will insure greater success and pleasure to them. So we have arranged with the publishers of POPULAR GARDENING AND FRUIT GROWING to furnish that bright, able and profusely illustrated Dollar monthly, for one year, on the terms which we print below:

WHAT YOU GET. First let us mention what you will get in the yearly volume: Almost 400 three-column pages with nearly 400 costly and original engravings, (no \$4.00 magazine is more finely printed); over 2,000 practical articles and notes from cultivators everywhere on gardening for money-making and pleasure. Full monthly directions for doing Out-door, Under Glass and Window Garden and Orchard work; complete indexes; an Inquiry department in which thousands of inquiries have been answered, it will answer yours; valuable plans for laying out readers' gardens in every issue; reliable reports from its Editor's thirteen-acre Experiment Grounds. Sample copy, 4 cts. Address at Buffalo, N. Y. Send subscriptions to the undersigned.

SPECIAL OFFERS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

1. Every person not a subscriber ordering \$5 or more worth of stock from this catalogue will be given a year's subscription absolutely free, if requested when ordered.
2. On receipt of \$1 we will have the journal sent one year to new subscribers, and will give as a premium, your selection of 40 cents worth of stock from catalogue.

Reid's Tested Vegetable Seeds.

THE NEW STONE TOMATO.

The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety, its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit.

For five years this Tomato has been subjected to the most careful testing, and we have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the coming Tomato for market gardeners and canners.

ABOVE ALL, NOT SUBJECT TO ROT.—Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says: "The Tomato Seed was planted in my private garden, and the fruit compared with many sorts at the Experimental Plantations. It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot." 15 cts. per packet, 25 cts. for 2 packets.

LIVINGSTON'S GOLD COIN SWEET CORN.

Remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance, in these respects exciting the admiration, not only of gardeners, but of professional seed growers, and is, without doubt, the most valuable variety ever introduced. Its enormous productiveness is enough to place it in advance of any sort now grown; it almost always yields two, and frequently three mammoth ears to the stalk. 10 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per pt., 45 cts. per qt.

IMPROVED CHARTIER RADISH.

This is an early summer variety. In color a deep pink or crimson above, and gradually blends into a pure waxy white to its roots, making it very attractive in appearance. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender and remaining so for a longer period than most other summer radishes after attaining its growth. It is specially adapted for market gardeners. 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts. per lb.

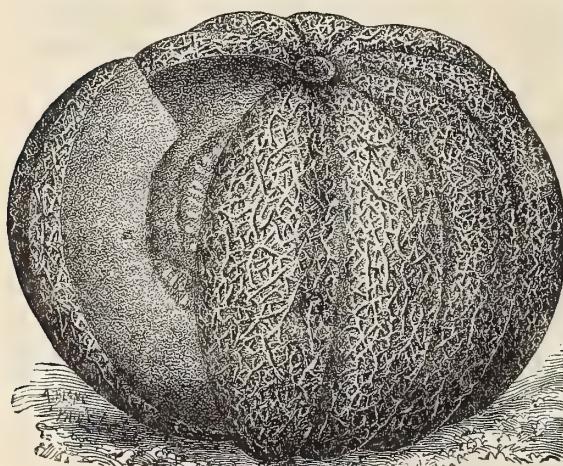
THE NEW GRAGG WATER-MELON.

From the northern part of Texas and is justly famous in its native home; but how it originated is unknown. Some three or four years since, a customer in that State sent us a few seeds for trial. Unfortunately the correspondence has been mislaid, and hence we are unable to give credit. We have had it tested in the north, south and west, and not a single unfavorable report. 10 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz., 85 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3 per lb.



NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

By careful selection and improvement, carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. The melons weigh from six to ten pounds each, are of a nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and have light green flesh of delicious flavor. This is the third year that we have sold this Extra Early Hackensack Melon and have not had a complaint. We grew it largely for seed last season, and had opportunities to observe its earliness, manner of growth, etc. 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts. per lb.



NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

shows it to be unexcelled by any variety for earliness. If planted March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other varieties, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from eighteen to twenty inches apart, thus allowing the planting of from twelve to fourteen thousand heads per acre. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does equally well for late planting. 25 cts. per pkt., \$1 per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$3 per oz.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW BEAUTY TOMATO.

The color is quite distinct from any other sort, being a very glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple; the color alone will bring it into favor. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. This is an essential point in its favor, as many other good sorts decrease in size at least one-half before the season is over. It ripens with the Acme and Perfection, is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit, being perfect in shape. During the past four seasons of growth, under varied circumstances and on different classes of soil, it showed no signs of rotting. This is partially on account of its firmness, besides its having a thick skin and few seeds. 10 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts. per oz., \$1 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3 per lb.

AUSTIN, TEX.

MR. E. W. REID:

Plants were received yesterday in fine shape. "They were fine plants." Many thanks. Do not think I will lose a plant, they were so fresh and green.

D. E. RUSSELL.

DURHAMVILLE, N. M.

MR. E. W. REID:

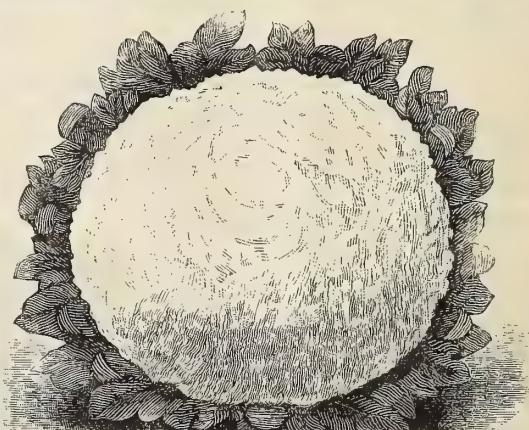
The plants I got of you came to hand in good order. Thanks for promptness. A. H. AULTROM.

SCIPIO, N. Y.

MR. E. W. REID:

My stock arrived in good condition. Accept thanks for extras.

W. H. FORDYCE.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Reid's General Tested Seed List.

ASPARAGUS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
The Palmetto	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$3 00
Conover's Colossal	5	10	25	75

BEANS, Bush.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
Early Round Pod Valentine	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$1 25
Imp. Early Round Pod Valentine	5	25	45	1 25

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks	5	25	45	1 25
Early Mohawk	5	25	45	1 25

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
New Golden Wax	5	30	50	1 75
Henderson Dwarf Lima	10	40	75	

BEANS, Pole.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
Large White Lima	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 55	\$2 00
Ford's Mammoth Lima	10	35	60	3 00

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Red Giant Wax	10	35	65	2 50
White Crease-Back	10	30	50	2 00

BEETS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Eclipse	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 75
Egyptian	5	10	20	65

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Early Blood Turnip	5	10	20	65
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip	5	10	20	65

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Bastian's Early Blood	5	10	20	65

BEETS, Mangel Wurzel.

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Red Globe	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50
Yellow Globe	5	15	50
Golden Tankard	5	15	50
Giant Long Red	5	15	50

CAULIFLOWER.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Henderson's Early Snowball	\$0 25	\$3 00		
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	20	2 50		
Half Early Paris	20	75	\$2 50	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Large Late Algiers	15	1 00	3 50	

CABBAGE.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Select Early Jersey Wakefield	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$3 00
Henderson's Early Summer	5	20	60	2 00
Premium Late Flat Dutch	5	20	60	2 00
Short stem Drumhead	5	25	75	2 50
Marblehead Mam.	5	25	75	2 50
Burpee's Sure-head	5	25	75	2 50
Large Late Flat Dutch	5	15	50	1 50
Puget Sound Cabbage	5	20	60	2 00
Large Blood Red Dutch	5	15	50	1 75

CELERY.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Henderson's White Plume	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$3 50
Henderson's Half Dwarf	5	20	60	2 00

Dwarf Golden Heart	5	20	60	2 00
Boston Market	5	25	75	2 50

New Rose	5	25	75	2 50
Crawford's Half Dwarf	5	20	60	2 00

CARROTS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Danvers	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
Oxheart	5	10	30	1 00

Improved Long Orange	5	10	25	75
Half Long Scarlet Carentan	5	10	25	90

CORN.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
New Gold Coin	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$5 00
Early Adams	5	20	35	1 00	3 50

Cory's Early	5	20	35	1 25	4 00
Early Minnesota	5	20	35	1 00	3 50

Liv. Evergreen	5	20	35	1 25	4 00
Stowell's Evergreen	5	20	35	1 00	3 25

Shaker's Early	5	20	35	1 00	3 20
Late Mam'oth	5	20	35	1 00	3 20

CUCUMBERS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Early Frame	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
Boston Pickling	5	10	25	75

Improved Long Green	5	10	25	85
Green Prolific	5	10	25	75

White Spine	5	10	25	75
Nichol's Medium Green	5	10	25	75

EGG-PLANT.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Black Pekin	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 50
New York Improved	10	40	1 40	5 00

Livingston's Mammoth Purple	10	50	1 50	5 50

GOURDS.

	Dipper	10	25
Nest Egg	5		

LETTUCE.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Boston Market	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 50
Hanson	5	15	50	1 50

Silver Ball Lettuce	5	15	50	1 50
Henderson's New York	5	15	50	1 50

Livingston's Golden Head	5	15	50	1 50
Defiance Summer	5	15	50	1 50

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We pay postage on all seeds as follows: Packet, ounce, 1/4 lb. pound, pints and quarts. Send list of wants, and if we can quote you a special rate, we will do so.

MUSK MELONS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Champion Market				
Melon	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Baltimore Nutmeg	5	10	30	1 00
Perfection	5	10	25	85
Montreal Market	5	10	25	90
Emerald Gem	5	10	25	80
Hackensack Extra				
Early	5	10	25	90

WATERMELONS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
The New Gragg (see Novelties)	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$3 00
Pride of Georgia	5	10	25	75
Mammoth Iron Clad	5	10	25	75
Black Spanish	5	10	25	75
Boss	5	10	25	75
True Ice Cream	5	10	25	75
Florida Favorite	5	10	25	75
The Volga	5	10	25	75

ONIONS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Early Red Globe	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
Large Red Wethersfield	5	20	60	2 00
Yellow Danvers Flat	5	15	50	1 75
Yellow Danvers Globe	5	20	60	2 00
White Globe	5	25	75	2 50
White Portugal Silver Skin	5	20	65	2 25

PARSNIPS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Large Sugar	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65
Long White Dutch	5	10	20	65

PEPPERS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Large Bell	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	
Long Red	5	25	75	
Golden Dawn	5	25	75	
Cayenne	5	30	1 00	
Mammoth Ruby King	10	30	1 00	

PEAS.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Livingston's First in Market	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 55	\$1 25	\$4 75
liss' American Wonder	5	30	55	1 75	6 75
New Alaska	5	30	55	1 50	5 00
Tom Thumb Dwarf	5	30	55	1 50	5 00
Telephone	10	35	65	2 25	8 50
Marrowfat Large White	5	25	40	1 00	3 00

RADISHES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Improved New	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65
Chartier				

RADISHES, Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Rosy Gem (Turnip)	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
White Strasburg		5	10	20
Early Long Scarlet				60
Short Top		5	10	20
Long Black Spanish		5	10	25
China Rose Winter		5	10	25
				75

SQUASH.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Hubbard		\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20
Boston Marrow		5	10	20
Mammoth Chili		10	15	40
Essex Hybrid		5	10	20
Pine Apple or White Turban		5	10	20
Marblehead		5	10	20
Cushaw, Liv. Improved		5	10	30
Winter Crookneck		5	10	20
				70

SPINACH.

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Round Leaf Summer	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50
Savoy-Leaved		5	15
Long Standing		5	15

TOMATOES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Livingston's Acme		\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75
Livingston's New Beauty		10	35	1 00
Perfection		5	25	75
Paragon		5	25	75
Livingston's Favorite		5	25	75
Mikado		5	25	75
Plum Shaped Yellow		5	25	
New Wonderful Peach		10	40	
Dwarf Champion		5	25	

TURNIPS.

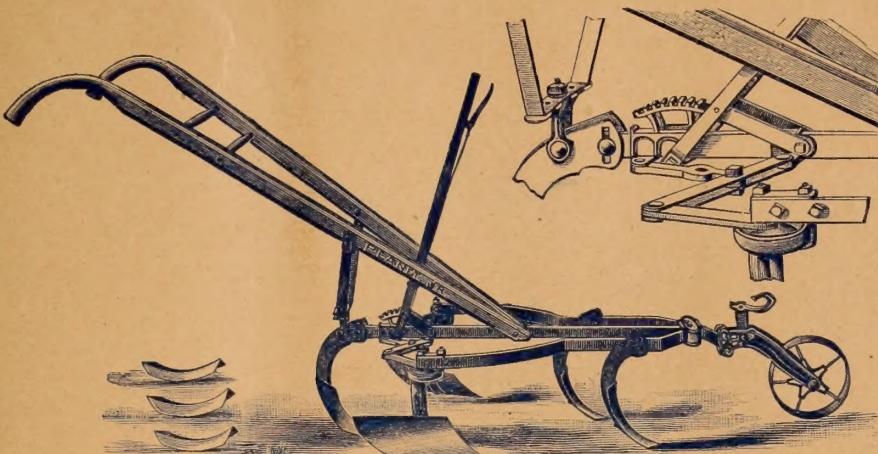
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Red Purple Top	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65
Large White Globe	5	10	20	65
Extra Early Milan	5	10	25	90
Extra Early Flat Dutch		5	10	20
				60

BULBS.

	Each	Doz.	Fifty
Gladiolus, Red of various shades	\$0 05	\$0 35	\$1 25
White and light	5	50	1 75
Yellow	8	75	2 00
Pink	5	50	1 50
Striped and variegated	5	50	1 50
Salmon	10	1 00	3 00
Lilies, Assorted		35	3 00
Tuberose, Tall Double	7	60	
Dwarf Pearl	7	60	
Variegated	15	1 25	

FLOWER SEEDS.

We can supply the very best flower seeds, in all standard strains, at the usual prices. Send in your orders.



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"PLANET JR." HORSE HOE, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

The "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

We have arranged with the manufacturers of this complete line of tools, so we can supply our trade at the lowest prices. There is no line of tools that can equal these great labor-saving Planet Jr. tools. We have used them for many years, and indorse in every instance. They save us hundreds of dollars each year, in cultivating our berry crop, and we have yet to find the tool that can equal the Planet Jr. horse hoe. We will furnish any of our customers an illustrated descriptive catalogue free, which will give all information desired, and we can cheerfully say it is the best tool for all purposes on the farm and in the berry patch on the market. It will save you twice its cost on one acre in a single year, besides giving you a much better fruiting bed for the following year. Customers need not write to the factory—we can discount their prices. They make no bids for small orders.

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill.

Sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect and reliable manner. It holds 2½ quarts. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs, or shakers to get out of order; it is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and accurate; it is remarkable for simplicity, strength and for ease and perfection in the field. No one having use for a Seed Drill can afford to buy any other; it is the best. **Our price, boxed, \$8. (List price, \$9.)**

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool is unrivaled in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and capacity for work; it is suitable for either the farm or the garden. As a Seed Drill it is the same as the No. 2 (see description above), except in size. It holds one quart. For after care of the crop, it is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth and a large garden plow. As a Rake, it is invaluable in preparing the garden for planting, and also for delicate after-cultivation of the crop, and for covering seeds, etc., etc. As a Hoe, it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large, working all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a Plow, it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. As a Cultivator, it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. **Price, boxed, \$10. (List price, \$12.)**

"Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

It has one pair of garden rakes (new this season), one pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, a large garden plow, leaf guards (new), and new broad-faced wheel. The form of the blades give a forward slanting cut next to the plants and consequent close work without danger, and at the same time thorough cultivation. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regular depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or to either side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired. **Our price, boxed, \$5.75. (List price, \$6.)**

The "Fire-Fly" Wheel Garden Plow.

It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. **Our price, \$2.25. (List price, \$2.50.)**

"Planet Jr." Hollow Steel Stand Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Coverer, Etc.

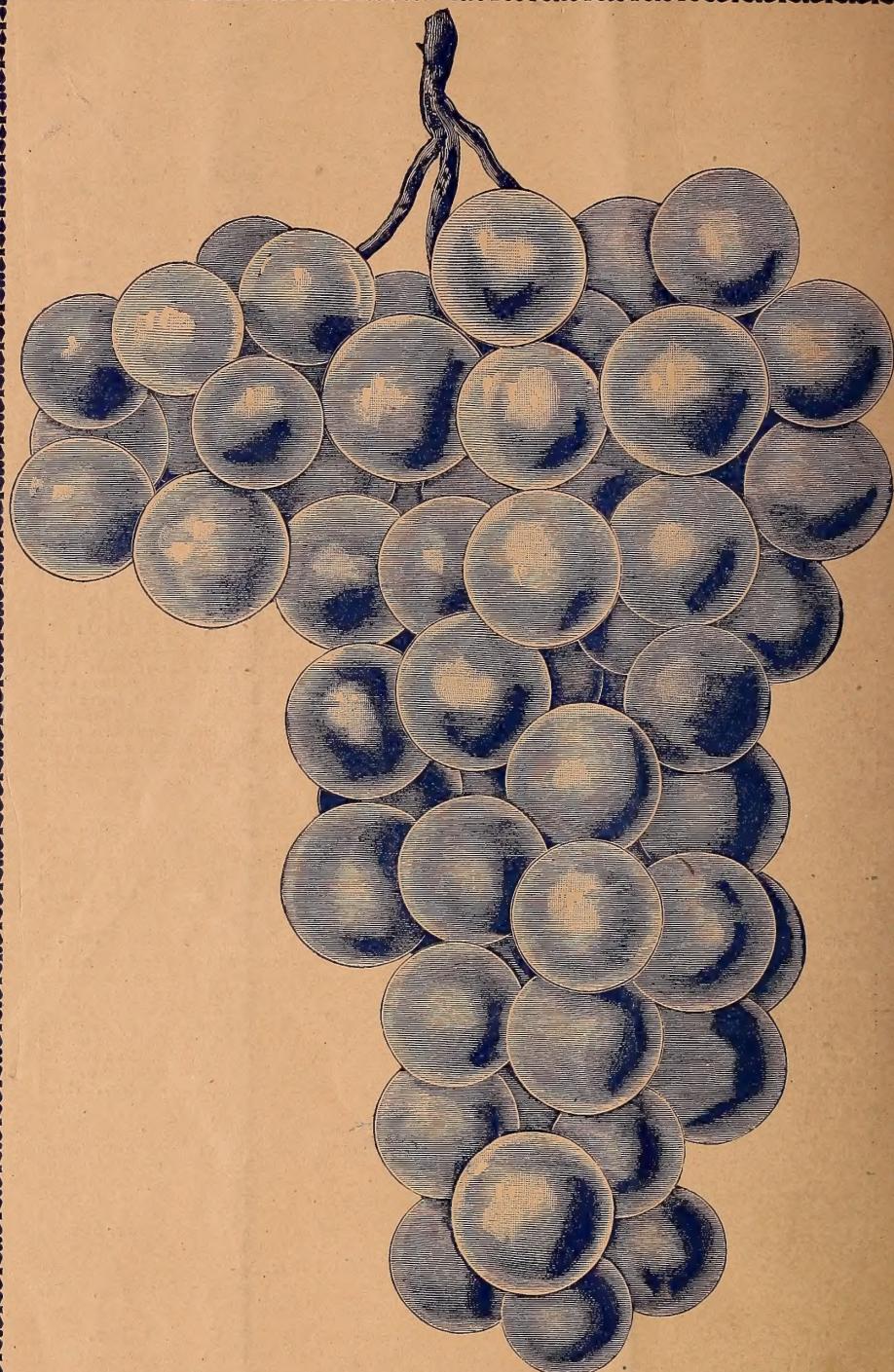
This Horse Hoe has been remodelled, and is now much stronger, simpler and better; wrought iron has been entirely discarded and its place taken by steel. The Hollow Steel Standards have been remodelled to increase their strength and usefulness, and the plates will be made with the patent sleeve, preventing the possibility of the bolts drawing through. Also a newly patented Star Wheel, which will make it an easy matter to distinguish these goods by appearance, as well as by actual use, from imitations. **Our price, with wheel, \$8.50. Price for attachment to widen or narrow, \$2 extra. (See cut.)**

For full description, illustrations and other information regarding the "Planet Jr." tools, write me for illustrated catalogue of 48 pages.

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